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Final Report



ORBIT DIFFERENTIAL CORRECTION - TRACKING PROGRAM

Volume III - Earth Satellite Orbit Prediction Program

George E. Townsend

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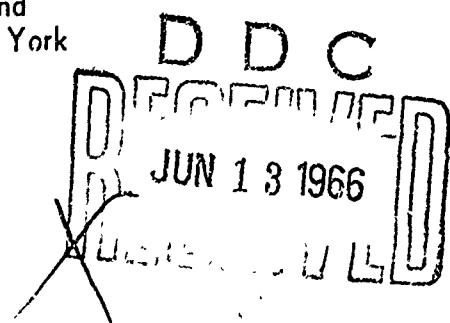
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ORBIT DIFFERENTIAL CORRECTION - TRACKING PROGRAM

Volume III - Satellite Orbit Prediction Program

George E. Townsend

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FOREWORD

The Space and Information Systems Division (S&ID) of North American Aviation, Inc. (NAA) under Contract AF 30(602)-3638 with the Rome Air Development Center (RADC) of the United States Air Force agreed to perform a 10-month study designed to develop digital computer techniques in two areas of interest to the RADC tracking facility. First, a differential correction geocentric orbit computation program for reducing observed data was to be prepared which would operate in a near-optimum manner at the RADC computer center. Secondly, a computational logic which could be utilized in the tracking process for driving the tracking antennae in an open-loop mode was to be prepared. This second program would employ general perturbations theory in the definition of the predicted trajectory. (This former task is reported in SID 65-1203-1).

This report was prepared as partial documentation of the second task. The contents present the program logic and FORTRAN listings for the main body of the required program.

The program can be divided operationally into two parts; (1) the trajectory prediction routine and, (2) the tracking routine.

The prediction routine uses a general perturbation theory to assess the first order changes in the osculating elements due to oblateness and drag. No singularities in inclination or eccentricity are present in the formulation which is taken from the work of Anthony G. Lubowe (Appendix I).

The tracking routine has been designed to accept as many as ten active stations and to output range, range-rate, azimuth and elevation data for any station viewing the satellite.

This contract has been managed at NAA S&ID by Mr. J. A. Hill and directed by Mr. G. E. Townsend. J. C. Mendez, assisted by Mr. Townsend, designed the rationale for the program, coded the major portion of the logic, performed the preliminary checks of the operation, and prepared this document.

The assistance offered by RADC personnel under the direction of Mr. Gordon Negus (Program Manager) is gratefully acknowledged.

ABSTRACT

This document presents the formulation, computational logic, and coding information developed for the purpose of tracking an artificial earth satellite in an open-loop mode. The program was developed as a FORTRAN IV, IBM 7094 program which uses the standard North American Aviation monitor system (NAASYS version 13). The logic presented is intended for use in developing a similar program for the Packard Bell 250 digital computer.

The trajectory prediction portion of the program is a general perturbation formulation developed by Anthony G. Lubowe of Bell Telephone Laboratories. The tracking portion of the program can accept as many as ten tracking stations and outputs range, range-rate, azimuth and elevation data.

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* documented in SID 65-1203-1

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INTRODUCTION

This program is designed to track an artificial earth satellite in an open-loop mode on a Packard Bell 250 computer. Accordingly, the program can be considered to perform two major tasks:

1. Prediction of the satellite's position and velocity vectors, and
2. Interrogation of the active tracking stations.

Functionally, the program consists of two driving routines:

1. PØSVEL drives the prediction routine, and
2. TRAK drives the tracking routine.

Efforts have been made to insure a high level of internal consistency throughout the program. Particular care has been taken with the iteration on Kepler's equation and with the logic for computing and storing the changes to the orbital elements.

The formulation for the prediction routine has been selected to eliminate singularities at the critical inclination, and at low (or zero) inclinations, and/or eccentricities; it has been taken from a paper by Anthony G. Lubowe which is reproduced in Appendix I.

Briefly, the theory is as follows: a set of non-singular osculating elements is computed from the initial position, velocity, and time; the non-singular elements replace the more traditional set ($a, e, i, \omega, \alpha, \tau$) which leads to the above noted singularities. The selected non-singular elements are:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= a \\ \alpha &= e \sin \tilde{\omega} = e \sin (\omega + \alpha) \\ \nu &= e \cos \tilde{\omega} \\ p &= \sin i \sin \alpha \\ q &= \sin i \cos \alpha \\ \tau &= t - \frac{\tilde{\omega}}{n} \end{aligned}$$

First order perturbations to these elements due to oblateness and drag have been included. Higher order terms, i.e., order J^2 , H, K have been dropped. Lagrange's Planetary Equation's form the basis for the oblateness perturbation theory. These equations express the orbit of a body experiencing a perturbing force in terms of the deviations of the orbital elements from those describing the unperturbed orbit. They are six first-order differential equations with time as the independent variable. The independent variable is transformed from time to the angle theta, in the unperturbed orbit ($\theta = \text{longitude of perigee} + \text{true anomaly}$). The six differential equations can then be integrated between θ_0 and θ_1 by holding the orbital elements constant over the interval of integration. The result is a first order approximation to the changes in the elements due to the perturbations considered.

The perturbations due to drag have been taken from work by T. E. Sterne. A description of the work has been included in Appendix II; the description originally appeared in the Orbital Handbook, NASA SP-33, Part 1, Volume I.

Input data for the program consists of geocentric position and velocity vectors (rectangular coordinates), the corresponding whole number of days past zero hours, 1 January 1950, and the fractional part of a day. Due to approximations in the formulation and the limited duration (less than 10 days) of most applications, no correction for motion of the vernal equinox has been included. Thus, the program operates in a rectangular equatorial coordinate system tied to the true equinox of the date of the initial conditions. Further required input are the step size in seconds (i.e., the interval between consecutive predictions of position and velocity), the final elapsed time, the W/CDA and tracking station data. The main program (MAIN) reads the input data and drives the program. The prediction of trajectory points is accomplished in subroutine PGSVEL. During the first pass, the initial osculating elements are computed and stored; in subsequent passes, this operation is skipped. Then the changes to the osculating elements due to first-order oblateness and drag perturbations are computed. To preserve maximum accuracy, these changes are stored in running sums. These running sums are added to the original elements at each step rather than adding the changes to the elements at each step. The predicted position and velocity vectors are then computed using the updated elements. The prediction has now been accomplished and control is returned to the main program.

Main next calls the tracking routine (subroutine TRAK) which computes the local hour angle and the up, east, and north unit vectors at the tracking site, as well as the position and velocity vectors of the tracking site. The position and velocity vectors of the satellite relative to the tracking site can then be computed by vector subtraction. Finally, range, range-rate, azimuth and elevation data are calculated. At this point, control is again returned to the main program.

Now, the prediction and tracking cycle is complete, and the elapsed time is checked to determine whether the program should continue or terminate the computation. Care has been exercised to assure that these operations can be performed in small fractions of a second on the IBM 7094 and that operation times on smaller computers (e.g., the Packard Bell 250) will be reasonable. As a result, the real-time capability required for tracking is obtainable.

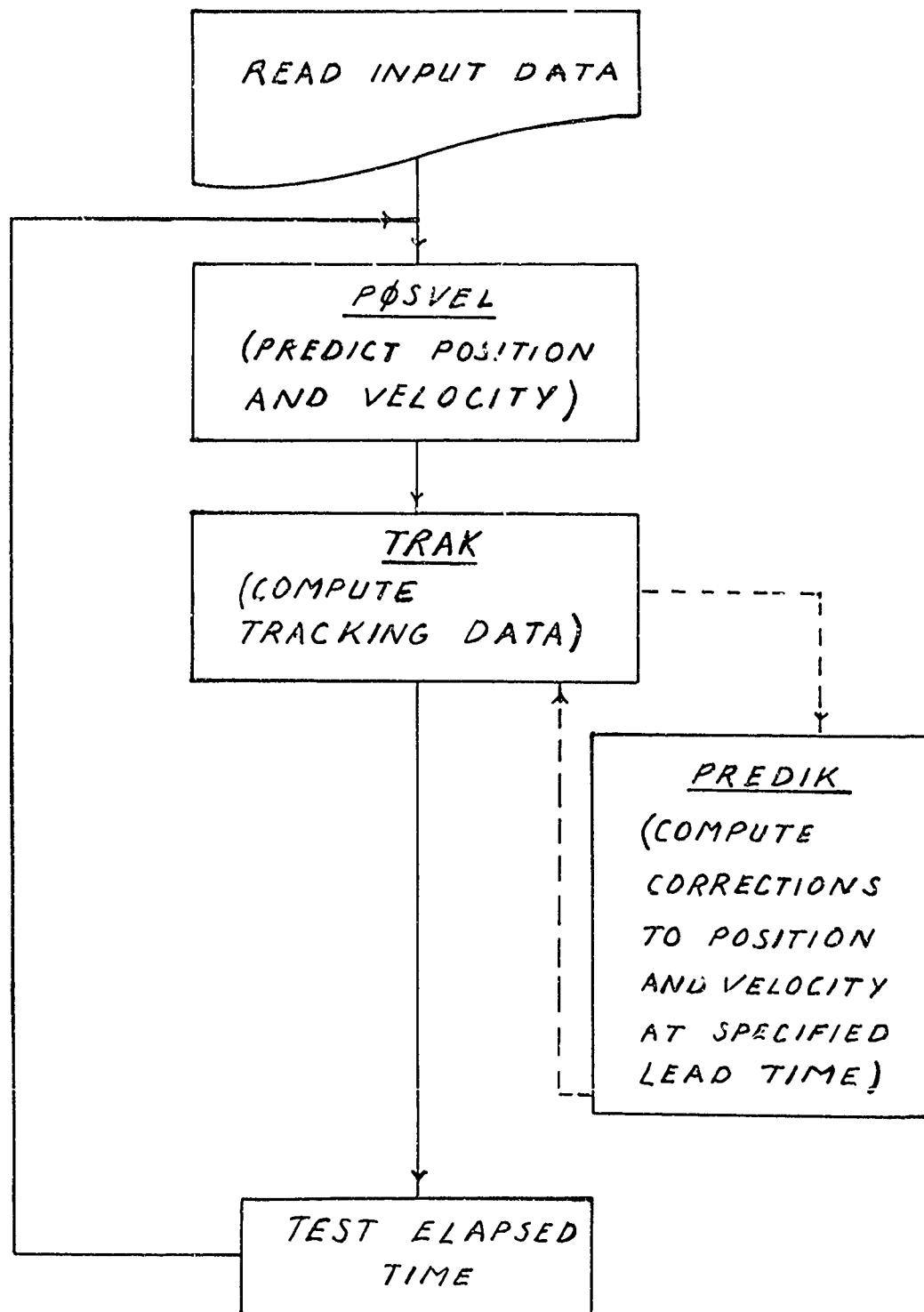
Also included in this documentation is the logic necessary to differentially correct the position and velocity vectors based on a set of observations. The rationale for this process involves the reduction of a set of observed minus computed residuals; and the prediction of a corrected set of position and velocity vectors at some future time. To be specific, the weighted least-squares process is used to produce agreement between a set of nine observations (R , A , E , acquired at three epochs) and the corresponding computed values at the specified lead time. This logic has not been included in the program because the acquisition and method of input of the nine observations depend on the tracking and computing hardware used. It is expected, however, that the observation data array would be constructed in, and the differential corrections driver routine (PREDIK) would be called from TRAK; then the computed

corrections would be added to the computed position and velocity vectors at the lead time and a flag raised. When control was returned to the main program, the flag would indicate that a corrected position and velocity were available; the corresponding "corrected" osculating elements would be computed, and the computation would proceed as before.

It should be noted that the lead time must be great enough to allow real-time computation.

The following diagram indicates the program operation schematically.

SCHEMATIC OF PROGRAM LOGIC



The following pages describe the purpose, formulation, etc. of each subroutine.

Subroutine BLOCK DATA

Purpose: To read block data into name common

Deck Name: BLOCK

Subroutines Called: NONE

Functions Called: NONE

Deck Length: 00001₈

Input/Output:

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/ Argument	Definition
Ø	GCØN	k_E	1	ASTRØ	gravitational constant of the Earth
Ø	AJ	J	1	ASTRØ	first term in the Earth's gravitational potential
Ø	RE	R_E	1	ASTRØ	Earth's equatorial radius
Ø	RP	R_P	1	ASTRØ	Earth's polar radius
Ø	ALT	A ₁	1	ATMØS	lowest altitude tabulated in density
Ø	STEP	S	1	ATMØS	distance between altitudes in density table
Ø	DENS(M)	ρ_M	36	ATMØS	tabulated values of density

BLOCK - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
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```
BLOCK DATA
COMMON /ATMOS/ ALT,STEP,DENS(36)
COMMON /ASTRO/ GCON,AJ,RE,RP
DATA GCON,AJ,RE,RP /1.4076450E16, .00162345, 2.0925741E7,
1 2.0855591E7/
DATA ALT,STEP /500 000., 30 000./
DATA (DENS(L), L=1,36) /1.090E-10 ,6.822E-11 ,4.906E-11 ,
13.676E-11 ,2.796E-11 ,2.177E-11 ,1.713E-11 ,1.359E-11 ,1.086E-11 ,
28.765E-12 ,7.135E-12 ,5.838E-12 ,4.800E-12 ,3.965E-12 ,3.290E-12 ,BLK00090
32.742E-12 ,2.294E-12 ,1.933E-12 ,1.634E-12 ,1.386E-12 ,1.179E-12 ,BLK00100
41.006E-12 ,8.607E-13 ,7.384E-13 ,6.351E-13 ,5.476E-13 ,4.734E-13 ,BLK00110
54.102E-13 ,3.572E-13 ,3.116E-13 ,2.742E-13 ,2.385E-13 ,2.092E-13 ,BLK00120
61.838E-13 ,1.618E-13 ,2.1.426E-13 / BLK00130
END
BLK00140
```

BLOCK

STORAGE MAP
01/12/86
PAGE 2

BLOCK DATA

COMMON VARIABLES

COMMON BLOCK	ATMOS	ORIGIN	00000	LENGTH	00046
LOCATION	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION
00000	STEP	00001	R	DENS	00002
ALT					R
COMMON BLOCK	ASTRO	00001	ORIGIN	00046	LENGTH
00000	AJ	00001	R	R	00002
00003	R				
RP	R				
DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS	00001				

MAIN ROUTINE

Purpose: Main routine

Deck Name: MAIN

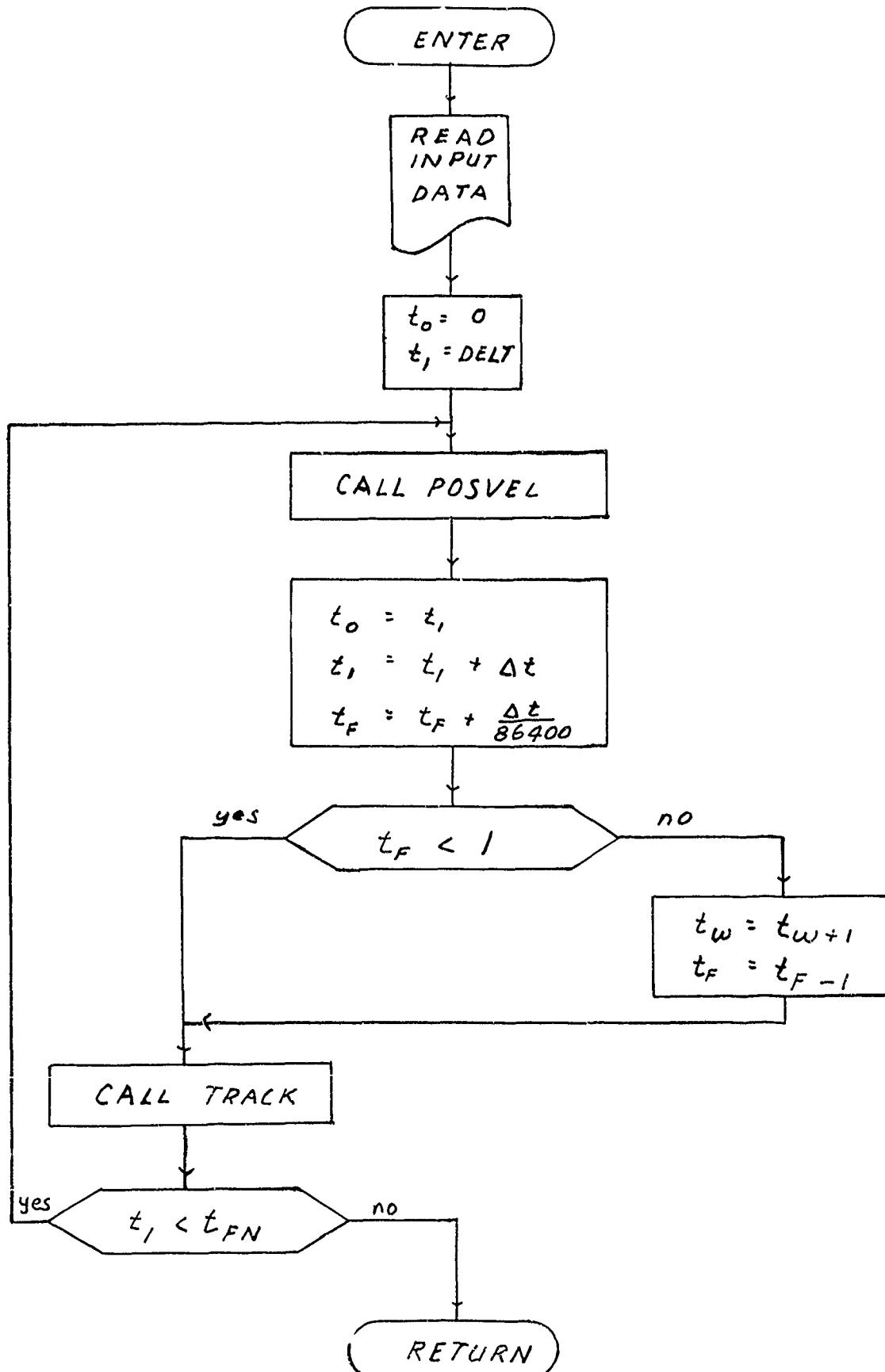
Subroutines Called: PØSVEL (prediction logic)
TRAK (tracking logic)

Functions Required: None

Deck Length: 00515₈

Method: MAIN reads input data, calls PØSVEL and TRAK in sequence
and exercises control over continue or terminate
decision.

MAIN FLOW CHART



PAGE 1

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***** MAIN - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```
C THIS ROUTINE DRIVES THE PROGRAM. THE MAIN SUBROUTINE GROUPINGS MN000020
C CALLED ARE
C 1. PREDCT COMPUTES THE PREDICTED POSITION AND VELOCITY MNC00010
C VECTORS AT TIME T1. PREDCT USES A GENERAL MN000030
C PERTURBATIONS APPROACH TO COMPUTE THE CHANGES MN000050
C IN THE OSCULATING ELEMENTS OVER TIME T1 - TO. MN000070
C COMPUTES TRACKING DATA FOR AS MANY AS TEN MN000080
C TRACKING STATIONS. RANGE, RANGE-RATE, AZIMUTH MN000090
C AND ELEVATION ARE COMPUTED. MN000100
C
C DIMENSION RVEC(3), VVEC(3), RNEW(3), VNEW(3)
C MN000110
C MN000120
C MN000130
C COMMON /TRASI/ STATN(40), HORCOR(10)
C MN000140
C COMMON /ASTRO/ GCON, AJ, RE, RP
C MN000150
C MN000170
C
C 5 READ (5,10) RVEC, VVEC, TW, TF, DELT, TFN, WCDA, XTRAK
C MN000180 1
C 10 FORMAT (6E12.8)
C NUMBER = XTRAK
C MN000190
C DO 20 J=1, NUMBER
C MN000200
C K = 4*J - 3
C MN000202
C READ (5,15) STATN(K+3), STATN(K+1), STATN(K), HORCOR(J)
C MN000204
C 20 CONTINUE
C MN000206 8
C 15 FORMAT (A6, 6X, 4E12.8)
C MN000208
C MN000210
C MN000200
C
C WRITE (6,7000)
C 7000 FORMAT (11H1INPUT DATA / 9H-X (FT) 8X 4H Y 13X 4H Z 13X MN000214
C 1 13H XDOT (FPS) 4X 7H YDOT 10X 7H ZDCT /
C 2 17H TIME (WH DAYS) 17H TIME (FR DAYS) 17H D TIME (SEC) MN000218
C 3 17H FNL TIME (SEC) 17H WCDA (LB/FT2) 17H NO OF STATIONS MN000220
C 4 )
C
C WRITE (6,7001) RVEC, VVEC, TW, TF, DELT, TFN, WCDA, NUMBER
C MN000224 17
C 7001 FORMAT (/ 6E17.8 / 5E17.8,117)
C MN000226
C WRITE (6,7002)
C MN000228 20
C 7002 FORMAT (1H- / 1H- 32HTRACKING STATION DATA (DEG, FT) /
C 1 8X 4HNAME 4X 13HLONG (+ EAST) 4X 13HLAT (+ NORTH) 9X
C MN000230
C MN000232
```

***** MAIN - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) - 01/26/86

```

2 8HALTITUDE 7X LOHHORIZ CORR / 1H   ) MNO00234
DO 7007 L = 1,NUMBER      ) MNO00236
K = 4*L - 3               ) MNO00238
WRITE (6,7003) STATN(K+3), STATN(K+1), STATN(K), STATN(K+2), MNO00240
1 HORCOR(L)              ) MNO00242 24
7007 CONTINUE           )
7003 FORMAT (6X, A6, 4E17.8)
C
MCNK = 1                 )
T0 = 0,                   ) MNO00280
T1 = DELT                ) MNO00290
MNO00300                  ) MNO00310
C COMPUTED PREDICTED VALUES OF POSITION AND VELOCITY AT TIME T1. MNO00320
C 200 CALL POSVEL (RVEC, VVEC, RNEW, VNEW, TO, T1, MCDA, MCNK) MNO00330
MNO00340                  ) MNO00350 35
C TF = TF + DELT/86400.  )
IF (TF .LT. 1.) GO TO 300 ) MNO00380
TW = TW + 1.              ) MNO00390
TF = TF - 1.              ) MNO00400
300 TO = T1                )
IF (T1 .GE. 650000.) DELT = 60. )
T1 = T1 + DELT            ) MNO00360
MNO00370                  ) MNO00420
C COMPUTE TRACKING DATA  )
MNC00430                  ) MNO00440
MNO00450                  ) MNO00460 44
360 CALL TRAK (RNEW, VNEW, TW, TF, NUMBER) MNO00470
C IF (T1 .LT. TFN) GO TO 200 MNO00480
C GO TO 5                  ) MNO00490
END                      ) MNO00500

```

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MAIN

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MAIN PROGRAM

COMMON VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	BLOCK	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
STATN	00000	R	R	HORCOR	00050	R			
GCON	00000	COMMON	BLOCK	ASTRO	00001	R	00063	RE	00004
RP	00003	R	R	AJ	00001	R			

DIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
RVEC	00067	R	VVEC	00072	R	RNEW	00075	R
VNEW	00100	R						

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
TW	00103	R	TF	00104	R	DELT	00105	R
TFN	00106	R	WDDA	00107	R	XTRAK	C0110	R
NUMBER	00111	I	J	00112	I	K	00113	I
L	00114	I	MUNK	00115	I	TO	00116	R
Ti	00117	R						

ENTRY POINTS

MAIN

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STORAGE MAP

SUBROUTINES CALLED

•FRDD.	SECTION	8	•FSLI.	SECTION	9	•FWRD.	SECTION	10
•F SLQ.	SECTION	11	•POSVEL	SECTION	12	•TRAK	SECTION	13
•UN05.	SECTION	14	•FRTN.	SECTION	15	•FCNV.	SECTION	16
•UNC6.	SECTION	17	•FFIL.	SECTION	18	CC.1	SECTION	19
CC.2	SECTION	20	CC.3	SECTION	21	CC.4	SECTION	22
SY SLOC	SECTION	23						

EFN INN CORRESPONDENCE

EFN	INN	LOCATION	EFN	INN	LOCATION	EFN	INN	LOCATION
5	1A	00262	10	FORMAT	00135	20	14A	00367
15	FORMAT	00137	7000	FORMAT	00142	7001	FORMAT	0~216
7052	FORMAT	00223	7007	30A	00505	7003	FORMAT	00257
200	34A	00514	300	40A	00547	360	43A	00562

DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS 00530.

SID 65-1203-3

Subroutine PØSVEL

Purpose: This routine computes the predicted position and velocity vectors at time t_1 .
 Deck Name: PØSVEL
 Calling Sequence: CALL PØSVEL (RVEC, VVEC, RNEW, VNEW, TØ, T1, MØNK)
 Subroutines Required: ØSCUL (computes osculating elements)
 THET (computes theta for a given time)
 DØBL (computes oblateness perturbation)
 DRAG (computes drag perturbation)
 VECT (computes position and velocity vectors)
 Functions Required: NONE
 Deck Length: 5128
 Input/Output:

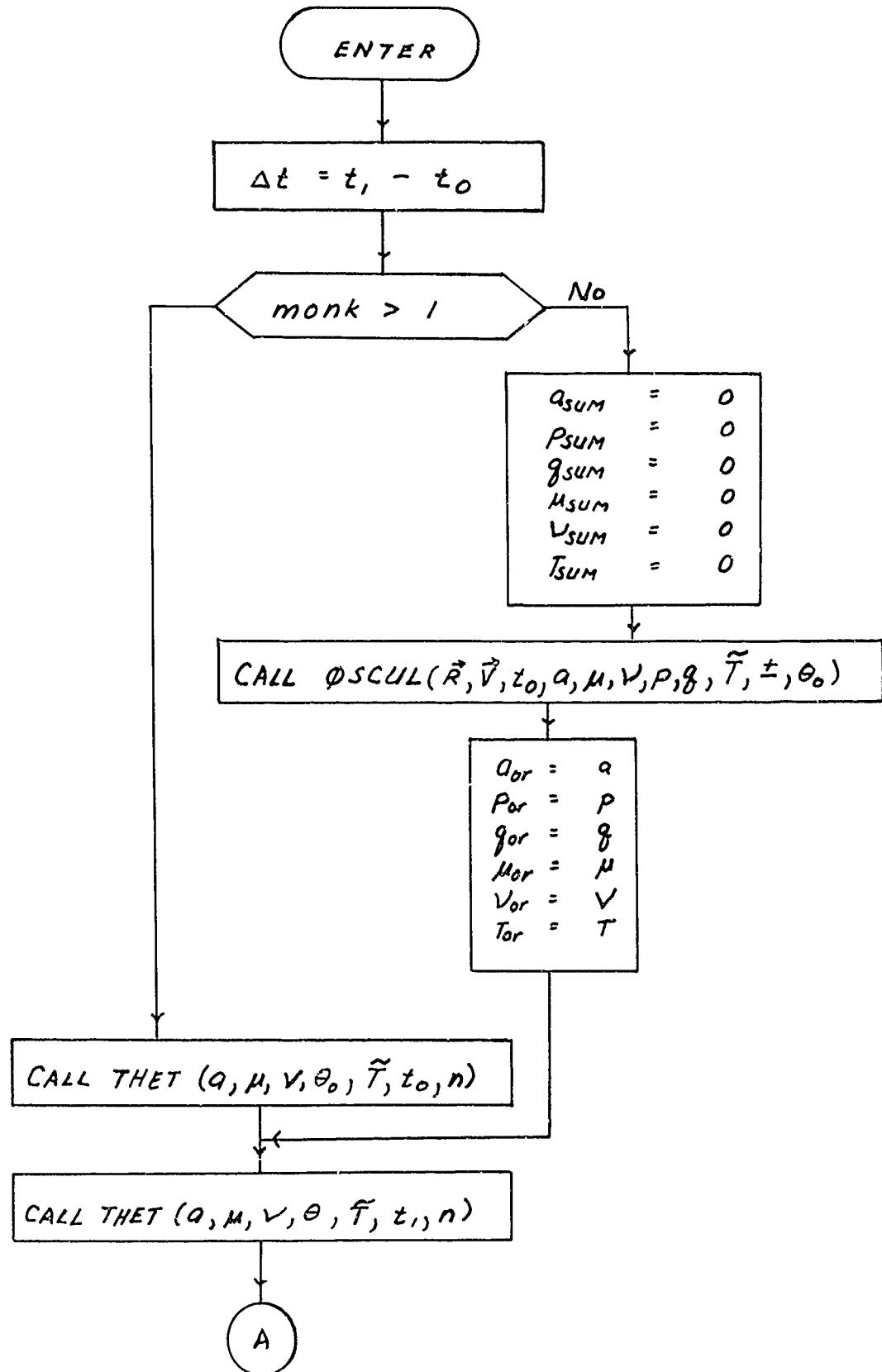
I/O	FØRTTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Description
I	RVEC	\vec{R}	3	Arg	current position vector
I	VVEC	\vec{V}	3	Arg	current velocity vector
Ø	RNEW	\vec{R}_N	3	Arg	predicted position vector
Ø	VNEW	\vec{V}_N	3	Arg	predicted velocity vector
I	TØ	t_o	1	Arg	current time
I	T1	t_1	1	Arg	time of prediction
I	WCDA	$\frac{w}{C_D A}$	1	Arg	w = spacecraft weight C_D = drag coefficient A = cross sectional area
I	MØNK		1	Arg	index = 1 for first pass through, 2 for subsequent passes

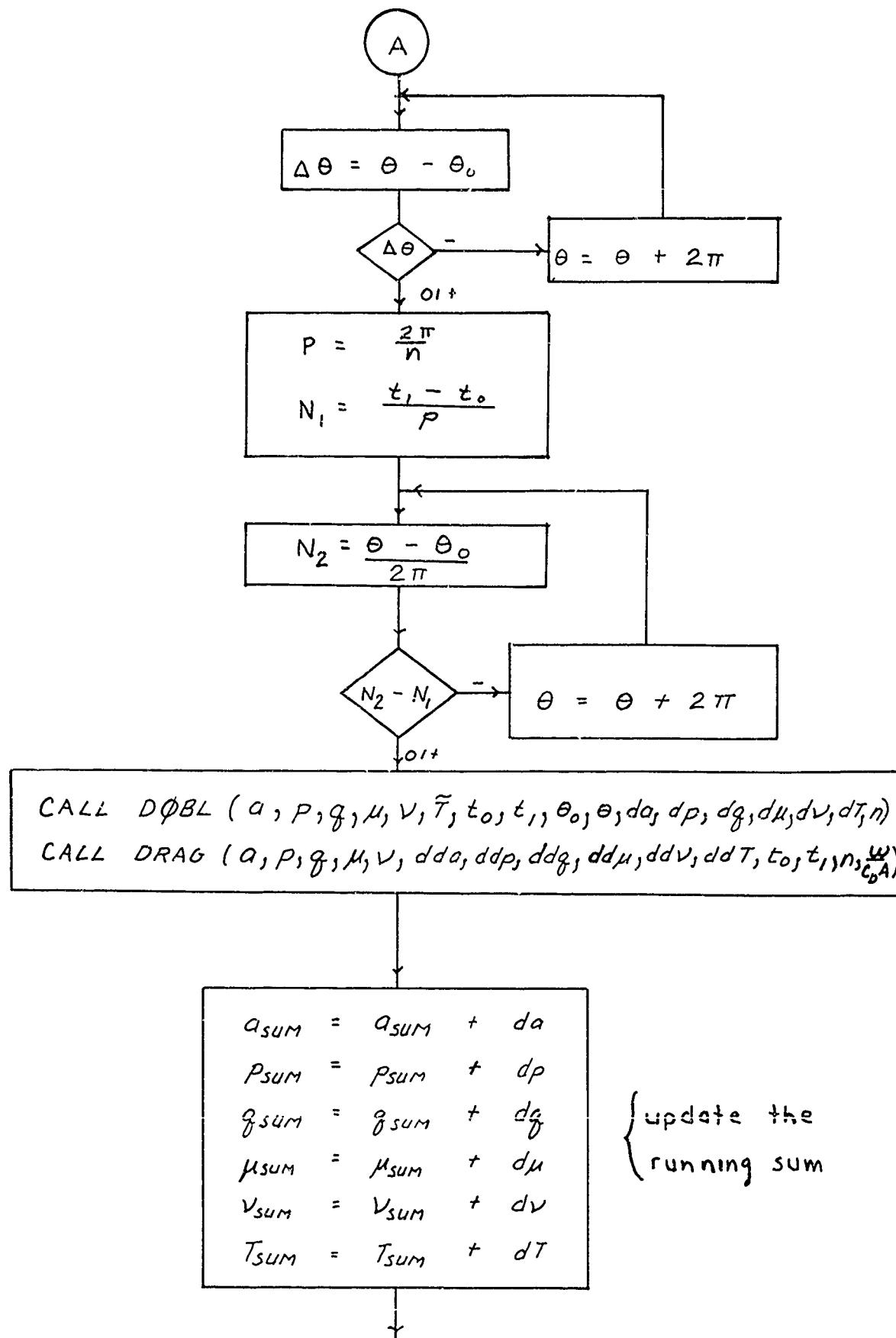
Description of Equations:

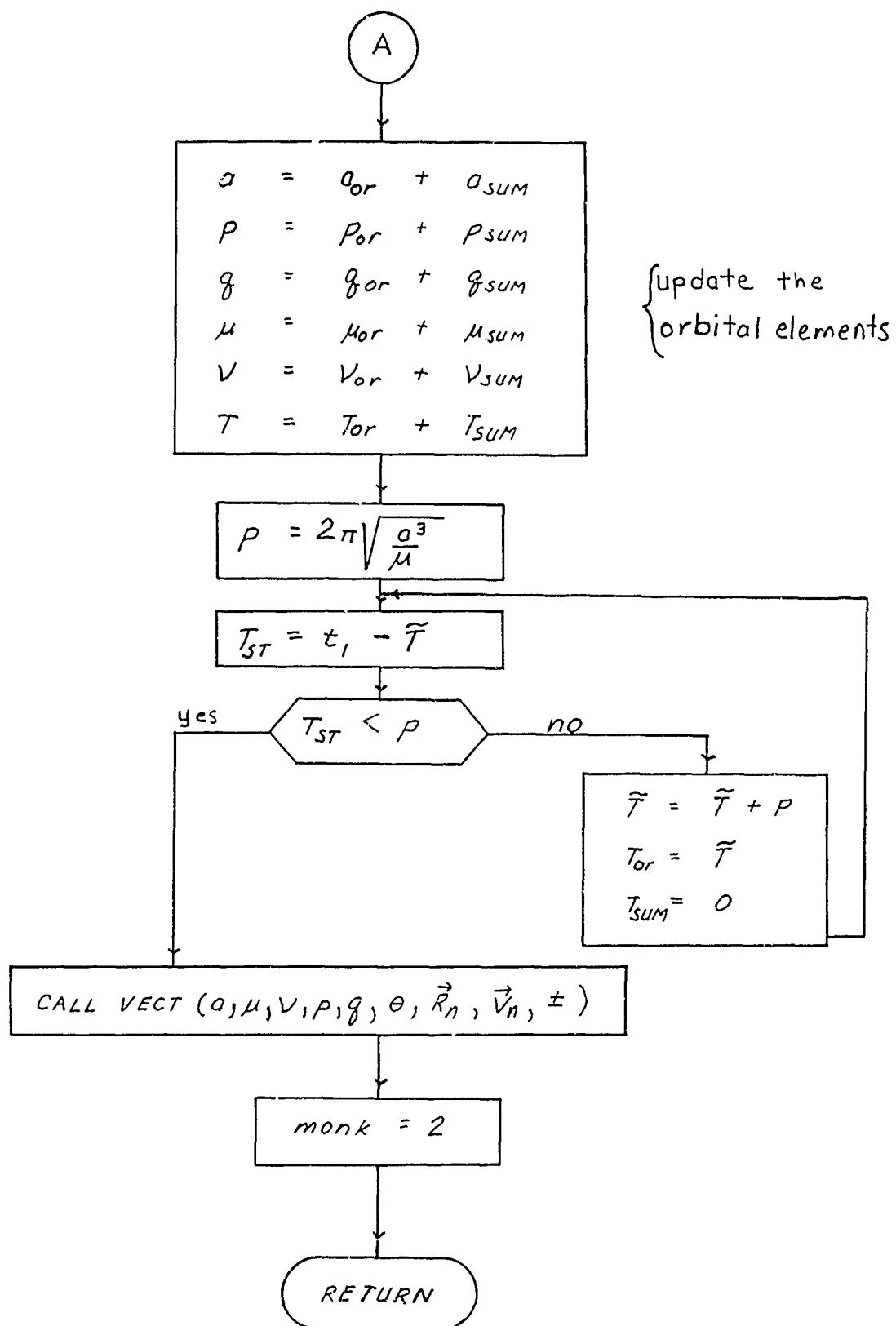
This routine predicts the satellite's position and velocity vectors at a specified time. POSVEL is called each time the position and velocity are to be predicted; when the prediction has been made, control is returned to the main program.

During the first pass, the running sums of the perturbations to the elements are set equal to zero. OSCUL is called to compute the orbital elements and the original values of the orbital elements are stored. During subsequent passes, this computation is omitted and the updated elements are used to compute the current value of theta. Then, in both the first and later passes, the value of theta at the prediction time is computed (in subroutine THET). Next, the changes in the osculating elements due to oblateness (subroutine DUBL) and drag (subroutine DRAG) are computed and the running sums of perturbations to the elements are updated. The updated running sums are added to the original values of the osculating elements at the prediction time. These values are used to compute the satellite's position and velocity vectors (in subroutine VECT).

SUBROUTINE PDSVEL







POSVL - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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PAGE 1

SUBROUTINE POSVEL (RVEC, VVEC, RNEW, VNEW, TO, TI, MCDA, MUNK) PSVL0010
C THIS IS A GENERAL PERTURBATION PROGRAM THAT PREDICTS PSVL0020
C POSITION AND VELOCITY OF A SPACECRAFT IN AN EARTH ORBIT. THE PSVL0030
C FORMULATION IS BASED ON LAGRANGE'S PLANETARY EQUATIONS AND IS PSVL0040
C VALID FOR LOW ECCENTRICITY AND LOW INCLINATION ORBITS. THE PSVL0050
C PROGRAM IS FIRST ORDER IN THE SENSE THAT TERMS OF ORDER J2***2, PSVL0060
C J3, AND J4 HAVE BEEN DROPPED SECULAR AND PERIODIC TERMS PSVL0070
C LINEAR IN J2 HAVE BEEN RETAINED. PSVL0080
C PSVL0090 PSVL0100
C THE FORMULATION HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM PSVL0110
C LUBOWE, ANTHONY G. PSVL0120
C WITH LOW ECCENTRICITIES, OR LOW INCLINATIONS, OR BOTH. * PSVL0130
C APPLICATION OF LAGRANGE'S PLANETARY EQUATIONS TO ORBITS PSVL0140
C JOURNAL OF THE ASTRONAUTICAL SCIENCES, VOL. XII, NO. 1, PSVL0150
C PAGES 7-17, SPRING, 1965. PSVL0160
C PSVL0170
C THE ORBITAL ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN CHOSEN TO ELIMINATE 'LOW E'
C AND/OR 'LOW I' SINGULARITIES. THEY ARE PSVL0180
C PSVL0190
C A = SEMI MAJOR AXIS PSVL0200
C MU = E * SIN(W) PSVL0210
C NJ = E * COS(W) PSVL0220
C P = SIN(I) * SIN(OMEGA) PSVL0230
C Q = SIN(I) * COS(OMEGA) PSVL0240
C TCAP = TIME OF EQUINOX PASSAGE PSVL0250
C WHERE PSVL0260
C E = ECCENTRICITY PSVL0270
C W = LONGITUDE OF PERIGEE PSVL0280
C I = INCLINATION PSVL0290
C OMEGA = RIGHT ASCENSION OF ASCENDING NODE PSVL0300
C PSVL0310
C FURTHER NOMENCLATURE PSVL0320
C TO = ORIGINAL TIME PSVL0330
C TI = TIME OF PREDICTION PSVL0340

```

***** POSVL - EFN SCURCF STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
PAGE 2 01/26/86

C   THETA = F + W = LONGITUDE IN THE ORBIT          PSVL0350
C   F = TRUE ANOMOLY                                PSVL0360
C   RVEC = POSITION VECTOR                          PSVL0370
C   VVEC = VELOCITY VECTOR                         PSVL0380
C   M0NK = 1 FOR THE FIRST PASS THROUGH            PSVL0390
C   = 2 FOR SUBSEQUENT PASSES                      PSVL0400
C   THE SUFFIX 'NEW' ATTACHED TO ANY VARIABLE INDICATES THE PSVL0410
C   PRECIDENT VALUE OF THE VARIABLE (AT TIME T1).      PSVL0420
C   REAL NSUM, NSUM, NOR, NOR, MU, NU, NMOT, MMU, NNU PSVL0430
C   DIMENSION RVEC(3), VVEC(3), RNEW(3), VNEW(3)        PSVL0440
C   DIMENSION RNM(3), VM(3)                           PSVL0450
C   COMMON /ASTRC/ GCON, AJ, RE, RP                  PSVL0460
C   DATA TWOPI/76.2831853/                            PSVL0470
C   DELT = T1 - T0                                     PSVL0480
C   IF (M0NK .GT. 1) GO TO 60                         PSVL0490
C   INITAILIZE THE RUNNING SUM                      PSVL0500
C   ASUM = 0.                                         PSVL0510
C   PSUM = 0.                                         PSVL0520
C   QSUM = 0.                                         PSVL0530
C   NSUM = 0.                                         PSVL0540
C   TSUM = 0.                                         PSVL0550
C   PSVL0560
C   PSVL0570
C   PSVL0580
C   PSVL0590
C   PSVL0600
C   PSVL0610
C   PSVL0620
C   PSVL0630
C   PSVL0640
C   PSVL0650
C   PSVL0660
C   PSVL0670
C   PSVL0680
C   PSVL0690
C   COMPUTE OSCULATING ELEMENTS AT TIME T-ZERO
C   CALL OSCUL (RVEC, VVEC, TO, A, MU, NU, P, Q, TCAP, SGN, THETAO)
C   WRITE (6, 9001) A, MU, NU, P, Q, TCAP, THETAO
C   9001 FORMAT (// 40H OSCUL OUTPUT = A, MU, NU, P, Q, TCAP, THETAO // 7E17.8)

```

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POSVL - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

C STORE ORIGINAL VALUES OF ORBITAL ELEMENTS
C
C AOR = A PSVL0700
C PQR = P PSVL0710
C QOR = Q PSVL0720
C MQR = MU PSVL0730
C NOR = NU PSVL0740
C TOR = TCAP PSVL0750
C GJ TO 70 PSVL0760
C
C COMPUTE THE $\bar{\theta}$ = LONGITUDE IN THE ORBIT PSVL0770
C
C 60 CALL THET(A,MJ,NU,THETAO,TCAP,TO,NMOT) PSVL0780
C 70 CALL THET(A,MU,NU,THETA,TCAP,TI,NMOT) PSVL0790
C
C INSURE THAT THE $\bar{\theta}$ IS GREATER THAN THETAO. IN CASE THE PSVL0800
C PREDICTED POINT IS GREATER THAN ONE REVOLUTION AWAY FROM THE PSVL0810
C BASE POINT, INSURE THAT THE $\bar{\theta}$ IS THE CORRECT NUMBER OF PSVL0820
C REVOLUTIONS FROM THETAO. PSVL0830
C
C 75 DTHET = THE $\bar{\theta}$ - THETAO PSVL0840
C IF (DTHET) 80, 85, 85 PSVL0850
C 80 THE $\bar{\theta}$ = THE $\bar{\theta}$ + TWOPI PSVL0860
C GO TO 75 PSVL0870
C
C 85 PERIOD = TWOPI / NMOT PSVL0880
C NREV1 = (T1-T0) / PERIOD PSVL0890
C 100 NREV2 = (THETA-THETAO) / TWOPI PSVL0900
C IF (NREV2 - NREV1) 105, 110, 110 PSVL0910
C 105 THE $\bar{\theta}$ = THE $\bar{\theta}$ + TWOPI PSVL0920
C GO TO 100 PSVL0930
C 110 CONTINUE PSVL0940
C
C SID 65-1203-3 PSVL0950
C
C PSVL0960
C PSVL0970
C PSVL0980
C PSVL0990
C PSVL1000
C PSVL1010
C PSVL1020
C PSVL1030
C PSVL1040
C PSVL1050
C
C PSVL1060

POSVL	- EFN	SOURCE STATEMENT	- IFN(S) -	01/26/86	PAGE 4
C	C	COMPUTE CHANGES IN THE OSCULATING ELEMENTS DUE TO THE OBLATENESS AND DRAG PERTURBATIONS.		PSVL1070 PSVL1080	
C	C	CALL DOBL (A,P,Q,MU,NU,TCAP,T0,T1,THETA,DA,DP,DQ,DM,DN,DT, 1 NMOT)		PSVL1090 PSVL1100 PSVL1110 PSVL1120	23
C	C	CONTINUE THE RUNNING SUM OF THE PERTURBATIONS TO THE OSCULATING ELEMENTS.		PSVL1130 PSVL1140 PSVL1150 PSVL1160	
C	A SUM = A SUM + DA + DJA PSUM = PSUM + DP + DDP QSUM = QSUM + DQ + DDQ MSUM = MSUM + DM + DDM NSUM = NSUM + DN + DDN TSUM = TSUM + DT + DDT			PSVL1170 PSVL1180 PSVL1190 PSVL1200 PSVL1210 PSVL1220 PSVL1230	25
C	C	COMPUTE THE PERTURBED VALUES OF THE ORBITAL ELEMENTS		PSVL1240 PSVL1250 PSVL1260	
C	A = AOR + ASUM P = POR + PSUM Q = QJR + QSUM MU = MOR + MSUM NU = NDR + NSUM TCAP = TOR + TSUM PERIOD = TWOPI * SQRT (A**3/GCJN)			PSVL1270 PSVL1280 PSVL1290 PSVL1300	
290	TEST = T1 - TCAP			PSVL1310 PSVL1320 PSVL1330 PSVL1340	27
C	IF TEST .LT. PERIOD GO TO 300			PSVL1350 PSVL1360	
C	TCAP = TCAP + PERIOD			PSVL1370 PSVL1380	
C	TOR = TCAP			PSVL1390 PSVL1400	
C	TSUM = 0.			PSVL1410 PSVL1420	
C	300 CONTINUE			PSVL1430	
C	COMPUTE POSITION AND VELOCITY VECTORS				

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POSVL - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```
C CALL VECT (A,MU,NU,P,Q,THETA,RNEW,VNEW,SGN)
C
C   D0 9009 J = 1,3                                PSVL1440
VNM(J) = VNEW(J) * .0003048                         PSVL1450
9009 RNM(J) = RNEW(J) * .0003048                   PSVL1460
      34
      PSDL1470
      PSDL1480
      PSDL1490
      PSDL1500
      45
      PSDL1510
      PSDL1520
      PSDL1530
      PSDL1540
      PSDL1550
      PSDL1560
      PSDL1570
      PSDL1580
      PSDL1590
C
C   M0NK = 2
C   RETURN
C   END
```

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*** POSVL

STORAGE MAP 01/11/86 PAGE 6

SUBROUTINE POSVEL

COMMON VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	COMMON BLOCK	ASTRO	LOCATION	ORIGIN	TYPE	LOCATION	LENGTH	TYPE
GCON	00000	R		AJ	00001	00001	R	RE	00004	R
RP	00003	R								

DIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SUBROUTINE	POSVEL	LOCATION	TYPE	SUBROUTINE	POSVEL	LOCATION	TYPE
RNM	00005	R			00010	R				

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SUBROUTINE	POSVEL	LOCATION	TYPE	SUBROUTINE	POSVEL	LOCATION	TYPE
MSUM	00013	R			00014	R			00015	R
NDR	00016	R			00017	R			00020	R
NHOT	00021	R			00022	R			00023	R
DELT	00024	R			00025	R			00026	R
QSUM	00027	R			00030	R			00031	R
P	00032	R			00033	R			00034	R
SGN	00035	R			00036	R			00037	R
POR	00040	R			00041	R			00042	R
THETA	00043	R			00044	R			00045	R
PERIOD	00046	R			00047	I			00050	I
DA	00051	R			00052	R			00053	R
DM	00054	R			00055	R			00056	R
DOA	00057	R			00060	R			00061	R
DDM	00062	R			00063	R			00064	R
TEST	00065	R								

POSL

STORAGE MAP 01/11/86 PAGE 7

OSCUL	SECTION 6	•FWRD.	SECTION 7	THEI	SECTION 8
DOBL	SECTION 9	•DRAG	SECTION 10	SQRT	SECTION 11
VECT	SECTION 12	•FSLO.	SECTION 13	•UN06.	SECTION 14
FFIL	SECTION 15	•FCNV.	SECTION 16	CC.1	SECTION 17
CC.2	SECTION 18	CC.3	SECTION 19	CC.4	SECTION 20
SYSLOC	SECTION 21				

Subroutine MSCUL.

Purpose: This routine computes the osculating elements corresponding to a given position vector, velocity vector and time.

Deck Name: ØSCULL

Calling Sequence: CALL ØSCUL (RVEC, RDØT, T, A, MU, NU, P, Q, TCAP, SGN, THETA)

Subroutines Called: CRØSS

Functions Called: AMAG (vector magnitude)
 DØT (dot product)
 SQRT
 ATAN2 (arc tangent)
 SIN
 COS

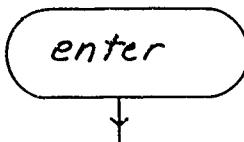
Deck Length: 524₈

Input/Output:

I/O	FØRTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Definition
I	RVEC	\vec{R}	3	Arg	position vector at time t
I	RDØT	$\dot{\vec{R}}$	3	Arg	velocity vector at time t
I	T	t	1	Arg	current time
Ø	A	a	1	Arg	semi-major axis
Ø	MU	μ	1	Arg	$\mu = e \sin \tilde{\omega}$
Ø	NU	ν	1	Arg	$\nu = e \cos \tilde{\omega}$
Ø	P	p	1	Arg	$p = \sin i \sin \Omega$
Ø	Q	q	1	Arg	$q = \sin i \cos \Omega$

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Definition
Ø	TCAP	\tilde{T}	1	Arg	$\tilde{T} = t - n(\tilde{\omega} + M) =$ "time of equinox passage".
Ø	SGN		1	Arg	= +1 for posigrade orbits = -1 for retrograde orbits
Ø	THETA	θ	1	Arg	$\theta = \tilde{\omega} \times t =$ longitude in the orbit
I	GCØN	k	1	ASTRØ	gravitational constant of Earth (length ³ /time ²)
I	AJ	J	1	ASTRØ	first term in Jeffrey's gravitational potential
I	RE	R _E	1	ASTRØ	equatorial radius of the Earth
I	RP	R _P	1	ASTRØ	polar radius of the Earth

SUBROUTINE OSCUL



$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= |\vec{R}| \\
 V &= |\vec{V}| \\
 \vec{H} &= \vec{R} \times \vec{V} \\
 h &= |\vec{H}| \\
 a &= k_E r / (2 k_E - r V^2) \\
 \rho &= \frac{h_1}{h} \\
 g &= \frac{h_2}{h} \\
 e \cos f &= \frac{h^2}{k_E r} - 1 \\
 e \sin f &= \frac{h}{k_E r} (\vec{R} \cdot \vec{R}) \\
 A &= \frac{g}{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \rho^2 - g^2}} \\
 B &= \frac{\rho}{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \rho^2 - g^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

} use + if $0 \leq i \leq 90$
 - if $90 < i \leq 180$

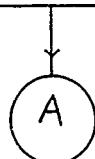
$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin \theta &= \frac{r_2 + A r_3}{r} \\
 \cos \theta &= \frac{r_1 - B r_3}{r} \\
 \theta &= \arctan \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu = e \cos f \sin \theta - e \sin f \cos \theta$$

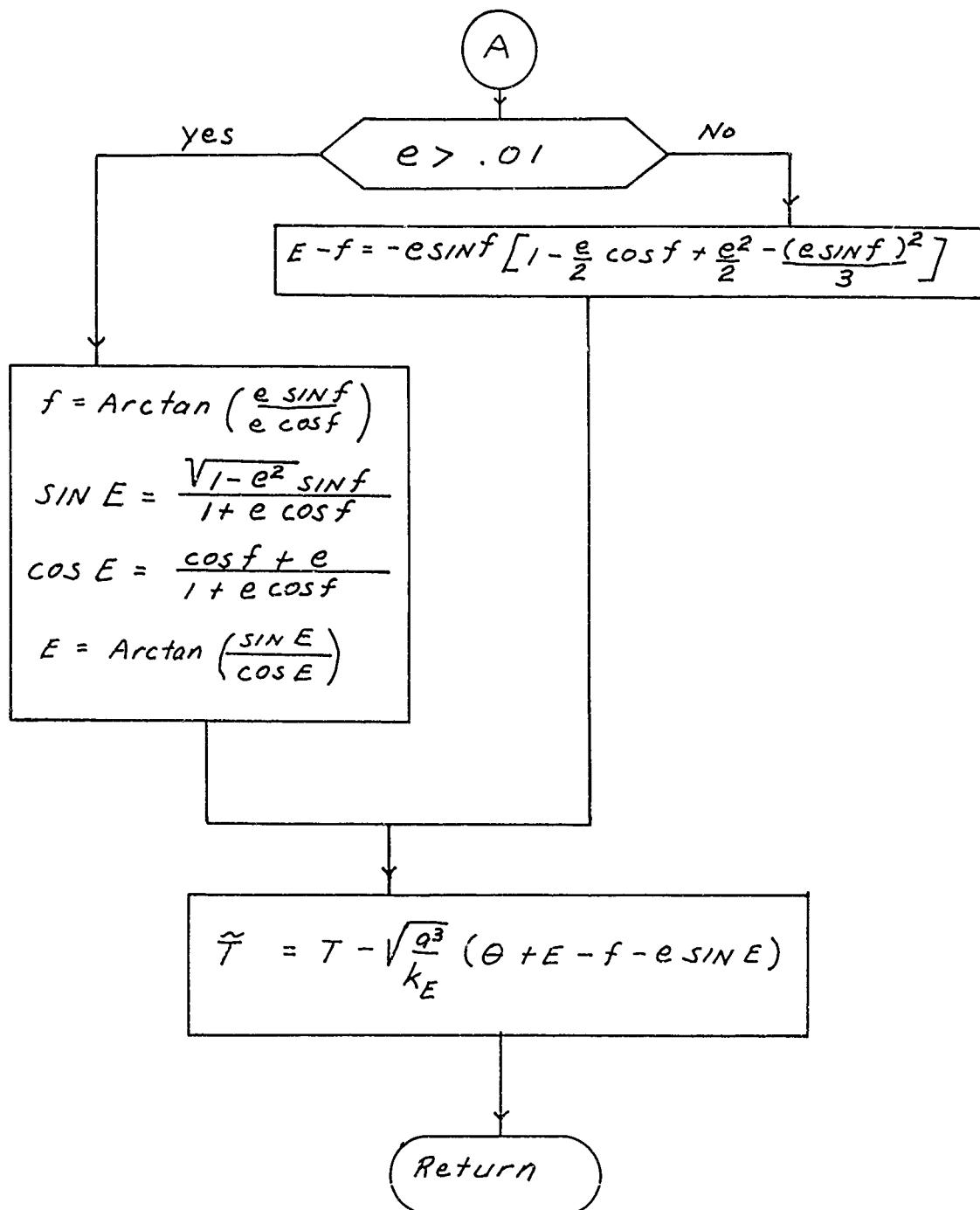
$$V = e \cos f \cos \theta + e \sin f \sin \theta$$

$$e = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2}$$

$$e \sin E = \frac{\sqrt{1-e^2} e \sin f}{1 + e \cos f}$$



SUBROUTINE ϕ SCUL (cont.)



Description of Equations:

Subroutine \varnothing SCUL computes the six osculating elements corresponding to a given position vector, velocity vector and time.

The semi-major axis, a , is computed first.

Let

$$r = |\vec{R}|$$

$$v = |\dot{\vec{R}}|$$

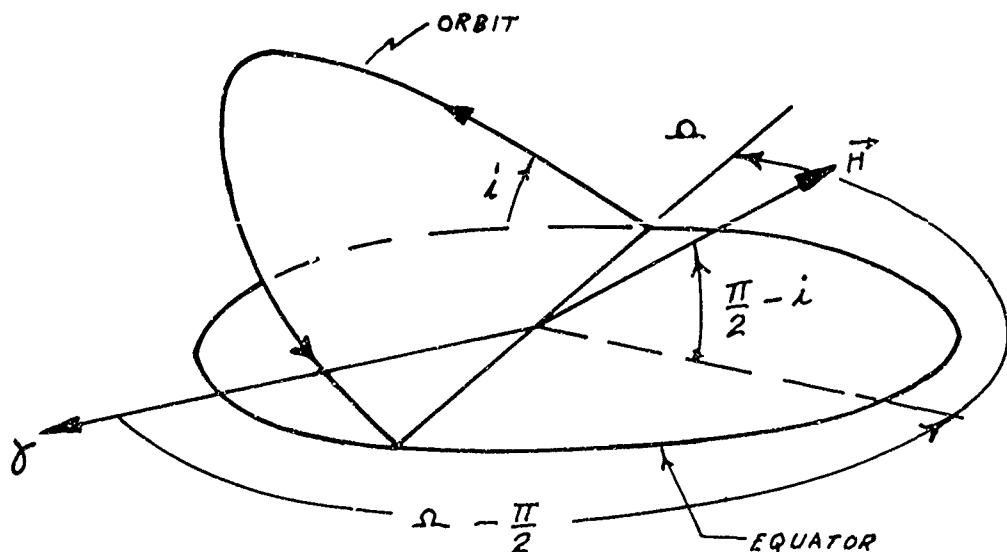
The energy equation is

$$\frac{-k}{a} = v^2 - \frac{2k}{r}$$

where k is the gravitational constant of the central body (length³/time²). It follows that

$$a = \frac{rk}{2k - rv^2} \quad (1)$$

The second and third elements, $p = \sin i \sin \Omega$ and $q = \sin i \cos \Omega$, are found from the angular momentum vector, \vec{H} . The sketch shows that the right ascension, α , and declination, δ , of \vec{H}



are

$$\alpha_H = \Omega - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\delta_H = \frac{\pi}{2} - i$$

The vector, \vec{H} , can be written,

$$\vec{H} = (\cos \alpha_H \cos \delta_H, \sin \alpha_H \cos \delta_H, \sin \delta_H)$$

or

$$\vec{H} = (\sin i \sin \Omega, -\sin i \cos \Omega, \cos i)$$

In terms of p and q,

$$\vec{H} = (p, -q, \cos i)$$

Now, \vec{H} can be computed directly from \vec{R} and $\dot{\vec{R}}$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{\vec{R} \times \dot{\vec{R}}}{|\vec{R} \times \dot{\vec{R}}|} = (h_1, h_2, h_3)$$

and, finally

$$p = h_1$$

$$q = -h_2 \quad (2)$$

The next two elements, $\mu = e \sin \tilde{\omega}$ and $\nu = e \cos \tilde{\omega}$, are computed using the variable $\theta = \tilde{\omega} + f$ = "longitude in the orbit" ($\tilde{\omega}$ = longitude of perifocus and f = true anomoly). Write μ and ν as

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= e \sin \tilde{\omega} = e \sin(\theta - f) \\ &= (e \cos f) \sin \theta - (e \sin f) \cos \theta \\ \nu &= e \cos \tilde{\omega} = e \cos(\theta - f) \quad (3) \\ &= (e \cos f) \cos \theta + (e \sin f) \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

The four quantities $e \cos f$, $e \sin f$, $\sin \theta$, and $\cos \theta$ are determined below.

(1) $e \cos f$ can be found by combining the equation

$$r = \frac{a(1-e^2)}{1+e \cos f} \quad (4)$$

with

$$h = |\vec{H}| = ka(1-e^2)$$

Thus

$$e \cos f = \frac{h^2}{kr} - 1 \quad (5)$$

(2) Differentiation of equation (4) yields

$$e \sin f = \frac{a(1-e^2)}{r^2} \frac{\dot{r}}{\dot{f}} \quad (6)$$

The sketch shows that \dot{r} and \dot{f} can be written

$$\dot{r} = \frac{(\vec{R} \cdot \dot{\vec{R}})}{r} \quad (7)$$

$$\dot{f} = \frac{V \cos \gamma}{r}$$

Using the expression for angular momentum

$$h = r V \cos \gamma$$

\dot{f} becomes

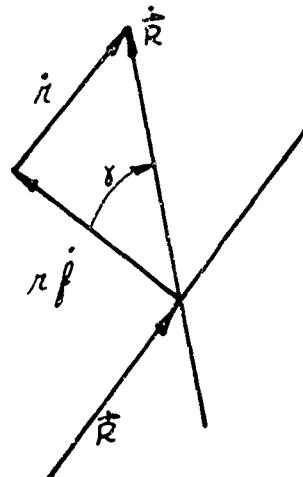
$$\dot{f} = \frac{h}{r^2} \quad (8)$$

And substituting (7) and (8) into (6)

$$\begin{aligned} e \sin f &= \frac{a(1-e^2)}{r^2} \frac{(\vec{R} \cdot \dot{\vec{R}})}{r} \frac{r^2}{h} \\ &= \frac{a(1-e^2)}{rh} (\vec{R} \cdot \dot{\vec{R}}) \frac{h}{h} \\ &= \frac{a(1-e^2)h(\vec{R} \cdot \dot{\vec{R}})}{rka(1-e^2)} \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$e \sin f = \frac{h}{rk} (\vec{R} \cdot \dot{\vec{R}}) \quad (9)$$



And the first two quantities are determined.

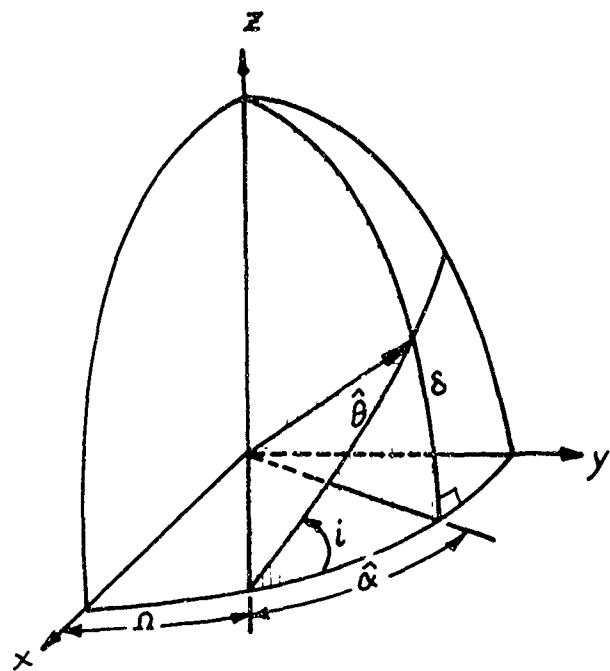
As an aid in finding $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ refer to the sketch below:

$$\theta = \tilde{\omega} + f = \Omega + \hat{\theta}$$

$$\alpha = \Omega + \hat{\alpha}$$

From spherical trigonometry,

$$\sin \hat{\theta} \sin i = \sin \delta$$



$$\cos i = \frac{\tan \hat{\alpha}}{\tan \hat{\theta}} = \frac{\sin \hat{\alpha}}{\cos \hat{\alpha}} \frac{\cos \hat{\theta}}{\sin \hat{\theta}}$$

$$\cos \hat{\theta} = \cos \hat{\alpha} \cos \delta$$

$$\sin \hat{\alpha} = \frac{\tan \delta}{\tan i} = \frac{\sin \delta}{\cos \delta} \frac{\cos i}{\sin i}$$

(3) Now, write $\sin \theta$

$$\sin \theta = \sin(\Omega + \hat{\theta}) = \sin \Omega \cos \hat{\theta} + \cos \Omega \sin \hat{\theta}$$

Substitute for $\hat{\theta}$

$$\sin \theta = \sin \Omega \cos \hat{\alpha} \cos \delta + \cos \Omega \frac{\sin \delta}{\sin i}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sin \Omega \cos \hat{\alpha} \cos \delta + \cos \Omega \sin \hat{\alpha} \cos \delta - \cos \Omega \sin \hat{\alpha} \cos \delta$$

$$+ \cos \Omega \frac{\sin \delta}{\sin i}$$

combine first two terms and substitute for $\hat{\alpha}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \cos \alpha - \cos \Omega \cos \delta \left[\frac{\sin \delta \cos i}{\cos \delta \sin i} \right] + \cos \Omega \frac{\sin \delta}{\sin i} \\ &= \cos \delta \cos \alpha + \cos \Omega \sin \delta \left[\frac{1 - \cos i}{\sin i} \right] \\ &= \cos \delta \cos \alpha + \cos \Omega \sin \delta \frac{\sin i}{1 + \cos i} \\ &= \frac{r_1}{r} + \frac{r_3}{r} \left[\frac{g}{1 + \cos i} \right]\end{aligned}\tag{10}$$

(4) The same procedure yields

$$\cos \theta = \frac{r_1}{r} - \frac{r_3}{r} \left[\frac{p}{1 + \cos i} \right]\tag{11}$$

The last osculating element, \tilde{T} , is

$$\tilde{T} = t - n(\tilde{\omega} + M)$$

where M = mean anomaly and $n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{a^3}}$, the mean motion.

Then, using Kepler's equation,

$$\tilde{T} = t - n(\tilde{\omega} + f - f + E - e \sin E)$$

$$= \epsilon - n [\theta + (E-f) - (e \sin E)] \quad (12)$$

The last term, $e \sin E$, is computed from

$$e \sin E = \frac{\sqrt{1-e^2} (e \sin f)}{1+e \cos f}$$

where

$$\sqrt{1-e^2} = \sqrt{1-\mu^2 - \nu^2}$$

and $e \sin f$ and $e \cos f$ are given by equations (5) and (9).

If $e = \sqrt{\mu^2 + \nu^2}$ is small enough so that terms of order e^4 may be neglected $E-f$ can be computed from the series (see Reference, page 64)

$$E-f = -(e \sin f) \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}(e \cos f) + \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{(e \sin f)^2}{3} \right]$$

If e is so large that the series cannot be used, f can be computed from $e \sin f$ and $e \cos f$

$$f = \text{Arctan} \left(\frac{e \sin f}{e \cos f} \right)$$

Then the eccentric anomaly, E , is computed from

$$\sin E = \frac{\sqrt{1-e^2} \sin f}{1+e \cos f}$$

$$\cos E = \frac{e + e \cos f}{1+e \cos f}$$

And the difference, $E - f$, can be formed.

Reference: Brouwer, Dirk and Clemence, Gerald M., Methods of Celestial Mechanics, New York, Academic Press, 1961.

OSCUULL - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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PAGE 1

SUBROUTINE OSCULL (RVEC, RDOT, T, A, MU, NU, P, Q, TCAP, SGN, THETA)

C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES A SET OF LOW E, LOW I OSCULATING
C ELEMENTS FROM A GIVEN POSITION VELOCITY AND TIME.
C THE OSCULATING ELEMENTS ARE A, MU, NU, P, Q AND TCAP.

C NOMENCLATURE

T = CURRENT TIME
RVEC = POSITION VECTOR AT TIME T.
RDOT = VELOCITY VECTOR AT TIME T
HVEC = ANGULAR MOMENTUM VECTOR
A = SEMI MAJOR AXIS
E = ECCENTRICITY
W = LONGITUDE OF PERIGEE
MU = E * SIN(W)
NU = E * COS(W)
INCL = INCLINATION
GMEGA = RIGHT ASCENSION OF ASCENDING NODE
P = SIN(I) * SIN(GMEGA)
Q = SIN(I) * COS(GMEGA)
NMOT = MEAN MOTION
F = TRUE ANOMALY
ECAP = ECCENTRIC ANOMALY
THETA = F + W = LONGITUDE IN THE ORBIT.
TCAP = TIME OF EQUINOX PASSAGE.
GCON = GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT OF THE EARTH.

REAL MU, NU, INCL, NMOT
DIMENSION RVEC(3), RDOT(3), HVEC(3)
COMMON /ASTRO/ GCON, AJ, RE, RP

C RR = AMAG(RVEC)
VV = AMAG(RDOT)
CALL CROSS(RVEC, RDOT, HVEC)
HH = AMAG(HVEC)
A = GCON*RR / (2.*GCON - RR*VV**2)

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OSC0010
OSC0020
OSC0030
OSC0040
OSC0050
OSC00560
OSC0060
OSC0070
OSC0080
OSC0090
OSC00100
OSC00110
OSC00120
OSC00130
OSC00140
OSC00150
OSC00160
OSC00170
OSC00180
OSC00190
OSC00200
OSC00210
OSC00220
OSC00230
OSC00240
OSC00250
OSC00260
OSC00270
OSC00280
OSC00290
OSC00300
OSC00310
OSC00320
OSC00330
OSC00340
OSC00350

2
3
4
5
6

0\$CULL - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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```

P = HVEC(1) / HH          GSC00360
Q = -HVEC(2) / HH         GSC00370
ECOSF = HH**2 / (GC0N*RR) - 1.  GSC00380
ESINF = HH / (GC0N*RR) * DGT(RVEC, RDGT)  GSC00390 7
COSI = SQRT (1. - P**2 - Q**2)  GSC00400 8
SGN = HVEC(3) / ABS(HVEC(3))  GSC00410
DENOM = 1. + SGN*COSI  GSC00420
AA = Q / DENOM  GSC00430
BB = P / DENOM  GSC00440
ST = (RVEC(2) + AA*RVEC(3)) / RR  GSC00450
CT = (RVEC(1) - BB*RVEC(3)) / RR  GSC00460
THETA = ATAN2(ST, CT)  GSC00470 9
IF (THETA .LT. 0.) THETA = THETA + 6.2831853  GSC00480
MU = ECOSF*ST - ESINF*CT  GSC00490
NU = ECOSF*CT + ESINF*ST  GSC00500 12
E = SQRT (MU**2 + NU**2)  GSC00640 13
BRM = SQRT (1. - E**2)
ESINE = BRM * ESINF / (1. + ECOSF)
YOK = SQRT (A**3 / GC0N)
IF (E .GT. .01) GO TO 400  GSC00510 14
C ELESF = -ESINF * (1. - .5*ECOSF + .5*E*E - .33333333*ESINF**2)  GSC00540
C 400 F = ATAN2 (ESINF, ECOSF)  GSC00550
C 400 F = ATAN2 (ESINF, ECOSF)  GSC00570
DEN = i. + ECOSF  GSC00580 20
SINE = BRM * SIN(F) / DEN  GSC00590
COSI = TCOS(F) + E) / DEN  GSC00600 21
ECAP = ATAN2 (SINE, COSI)  GSC00610 22
GSC00620 23
ELESF = ECAP - F  GSC00630
460 TCAP = T - YOK*(THETA + ELESF - ESINE)  GSC00670
C RETURN  GSC00680
C END  GSC00690
C
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```

GSCULL

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STORAGE MAP

SUBROUTINE GSCUL

COMMON VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
GCON	00000	R	AJ	00001	R	RE	00002	R
RP	00003	R						

DIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
HVEC	0C005	R						

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
INCL	000010	R	NMGT	00011	R	RR	00012	R
VV	000013	R	HH	00014	R	ECOSF	00015	R
ESINF	000016	R	COSI	00017	R	DENG	00020	R
AA	000021	R	BB	00022	R	ST	00023	R
CT	000024	R	E	00025	R	BRM	00026	R
ESINE	000027	R	YOK	00030	R	ELESF	00031	R
F	000032	R	DEN	00033	R	SINE	00034	R
COSF	000035	R	ECAP	00036	R			

ENTRY POINTS

SID GSCUL SECTION 5

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SUBROUTINES CALLED

*** OSCULL

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ANAG	SECTION	CROSS	SECTION	DT	SECTION	SECTION
SQRT	SECTION 9	ATAN2	SECTION 10	SIN	SECTION 8	SECTION 11
COS	SECTION 12	SYSLOC	SECTION 13			

EFN IFN CORRESPONDENCE

EFN	IFN	LOCATION	EFN	IFN	LOCATION	EFN	IFN	LOCATION
400	19A	00363	460	24A	00424			
DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS 00532.								

SID 65-1203-3

Subroutine THET

Purpose: This routine computes $\theta = f + \tilde{\omega}$ = longitude in the orbit, for a given time and set of orbital elements.
 Deck Name: THETT
 Calling Sequence: CALL THET (A, MU, NU, THETA, TCAP, TI, NM \emptyset T)
 Subroutines Called: NONE
 Functions Called: SQRT
 COS
 SIN
 ATAN2 (arctangent)
 Deck Length: 477₈
 Input/Output:

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Definition
I	A	a	1	Arg	semi-major axis
I	MU	μ	1	Arg	$e \sin \tilde{\omega}$
I	NU	ν	1	Arg	$e \cos \tilde{\omega}$
\emptyset	THETA	θ	1	Arg	$f + \tilde{\omega}$ = longitude in the orbit
I	TCAP	\tilde{T}	1	Arg	"time of equinox passage"
I	TI	t	1	Arg	current time
\emptyset	NM \emptyset T	n	1	Arg	mean motion = $\sqrt{\frac{k}{a^3}}$
I	GC \emptyset N	\bar{k}	1	ASTR \emptyset	gravitational constant of Earth = (length ³ /time ²)

Development of Equations:

Subroutine THET computes the "longitude in the orbit", $\theta = f + \tilde{\omega}$, given time and a particular set of orbital elements. The mean motion and eccentricity will be needed

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{a^3}}$$

$$e = \sqrt{\mu^2 + v^2}$$

If e is so small that terms of order e^4 can be neglected, θ is computed using a series expansion. First, let $\tilde{\alpha} = n(t - \tilde{T})$, $\tilde{s} = e \sin M$ and $\tilde{c} = e \cos M$. Write \tilde{s} as

$$\tilde{s} = e \sin M = e \sin(nt - nT)$$

$$= e \sin(nt - nT + \tilde{\omega} - \tilde{\omega})$$

$$= e \sin \left[nt - n\left(T - \frac{\tilde{\omega}}{n}\right) - \tilde{\omega} \right]$$

using $\tilde{T} = T - \frac{\tilde{\omega}}{n}$

$$\tilde{s} = e \sin \left[nt - n\tilde{T} - \tilde{\omega} \right] = e \sin(\tilde{\alpha} - \tilde{\omega})$$

$$= e \sin \tilde{\alpha} \cos \tilde{\omega} - e \cos \tilde{\alpha} \sin \tilde{\omega}$$

Finally

$$\tilde{s} = v \sin \tilde{\alpha} - \mu \cos \tilde{\alpha}$$

A similar manipulation shows that

$$\tilde{c} = v \cos \tilde{\alpha} + u \sin \tilde{\alpha}$$

The series expansion for f in terms of M is, (Reference, page III-27)

$$f = M + 2e \sin M + \frac{5}{4} e^2 \sin 2M + \frac{e^3}{12} (13 \sin 3M - 3 \sin M) + \dots$$

Substituting

$$\sin 2M = 2 \sin M \cos M$$

$$\sin 3M = 3 \sin M - 4 \sin^3 M$$

and combining terms

$$\begin{aligned} f = & M + 2(e \sin M) + \frac{5}{2}(e \sin M)(e \cos M) - \\ & - 3(e \sin M)(e \cos M)^2 - \frac{4}{3}(e \sin M)^3 \end{aligned}$$

adding $\tilde{\omega}$ to both sides and noting that $\tilde{\theta} = f + \omega$ and $\tilde{\alpha} = n(t - \tilde{T}) = M + \tilde{\omega}$ we have

$$\tilde{\theta} = \tilde{\alpha} + \tilde{s} \left[2 + \frac{5}{2} \tilde{c} + \frac{4}{3} \tilde{s}^2 - 3 \tilde{c}^2 \right]$$

For the case of larger e , θ is computed via classic celestial mechanics methods. $\tilde{\omega}$ and M are found immediately.

$$\tilde{\omega} = \arctan \left(\frac{u}{v} \right)$$

$$M = n(t - \tilde{T}) - \tilde{\omega}$$

Then, the eccentric anomaly, E , can be found from Kepler's equation,

$$M = E - e \sin E$$

by a Newton-Raphson iteration technique. E_0 , the first guess for E, is selected by truncating the series for E in terms of M

$$E = M + e \sin M + \frac{e^2}{2} \sin(2M)$$

The estimate is improved according to

$$E_{i+1} = E_i + \frac{M - E_i + e \sin E_i}{1 - e \cos E_i}$$

The value of true anomaly, f , is obtained from

$$\sin f = \frac{\sqrt{1-e^2} \sin E}{1 - e \cos E}$$

$$of = \frac{\cos E - e}{1 - e \cos E}$$

Finally,

$$\theta = f + \tilde{\omega}$$

Reference: Jensen, J., Kraft, K. D., and Townsend, G. T., "Orbital Mechanics, Chapter III, Orbital Flight Handbook", NASA SP-33, Volume 1, part 1, dated 1963.

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```

SUBROUTINE THET(A,MU,NU,THETA,TCAP,TI,NMOT)
C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THETA = "LONGITUDE IN THE ORBIT" AT TIME TI.
C
C REAL NU, MU, NMOT
C COMMON /ASTRO/ GCON, AJ, RE, RP
C DATA LMAX,LCOUNT,EPS /15, 1, .009 000 06/
C
C E      = SQRT (MU**2 + NU**2)
C NMOT   = SQRT (GCON/A**3)
C
C DT     = T1 - TCAP
C PERIOD = 6.2831853 / NMOT
C          = DT / PERIOD
C NREV   = NREV
C REV    = DT - REV*PERIOD
C          = NMOT*DT
C
C 60 IF (E .GT. .01) GO TO 310
C
C AWIG   = XM
C CA     = COS(AWIG)
C SA     = SIN(AWIG)
C SWIG   = NU*SA - MU*CA
C CWIG   = NU*CA + MU*SA
C THETA  = AWIG + SWIG * (2. + 2.5*CWIG - 1.3333333*SWIG**2)
C          + 3.*CWIG**2)
C
C 1 GO TO 500
C
C SOLVE KEPLERS EQUATION ITERATIVELY IN CASE E .GT. .01.
C A NEWTON RAPHSON TECHNIQUE IS USED.
C
C 310 MMIG = ATAN2 (MU, NU)
C           = XM - MMIG
C           = XM + E*SIN(XMM) + E*E/2.*SIN(2.*XMM)
C
C THE1010
C THE1020
C THE1030
C THE1040
C THE1050
C THE1060
C THE1070
C THE1080
C THE1090
C THE1100
C THE11020
C THE11030
C THE11040
C THE11050
C THE11060
C THE11070
C THE11080
C THE11090
C THE11100
C THE11110
C THE11120
C THE11130
C THE11140
C THE11150
C THE11160
C THE11170
C THE11180
C THE11190
C THE11200
C THE11210
C THE11220
C THE11230
C THE11240
C THE11250
C THE11260
C THE11270
C THE11280
C THE11290
C THE1130
C
C 12
C 9
C 13
C 14

```

***** THETT - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

70 XMOFE = ECAP - E*SIN(ECAP)
TEST = XMW - XMOFE
IF (ABS(TEST) .LT. EPS) GO TO 90
IF (LCOUNT .GT. LMAX) GO TO 80
LCOUNT = LCOUNT + 1
ECAP = ECAP + TEST/(1. - E*COS(ECAP))
GO TO 70

```

```

C 80 WRITE (6,82) XMW, XMOFE
82 FORMAT (//, 39H ITERATION ON KEPLER'S EQUATION FAILED
1 / 16H MEAN ANOMOLY = E17.8 16H LAST GUESS = E17.8)

```

```

C 90 CE = COS(ECAP)
SE = SIN(ECAP)
DEN = 1. - E*CE
E2RT = SQRT ((1. - E*E)
SF = E2RT * SE / DEN
CF = (CE-SE) / DEN
F = ATAN2 (SF, CF)
THETA = F + WMIG

```

56

```

C 500 LCOUNT = 0
RETURN
END

```

THETT

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SUBROUTINE THET

COMMON VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
GGCN	00000	R	AJ	00001	R	RE	00002	R
RP	00003	R						

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
E	00005	R	DT	00006	R			R
NREV	00010	I	REV	00011	R		00007	R
AWIG	00013	R	CA	00014	R		00012	R
SWIG	00016	R	CWIG	00017	R		00015	R
XMW	00021	R	ECAP	00022	R		00020	R
TEST	00024	R	EPS	00025	R		00023	R
LMAX	00027	I	CE	00030	R		00026	I
DEN	00032	R	E2RT	00033	R		00031	R
CF	00035	R	F	00036	R		00034	R

ENTRY POINTS

THET SECTION 5

SUBROUTINES CALLED

SID	SQRI	SECTION	6	COS	SECTION	7	SIN	SECTION
65-1203-8	ATAN2	SECTION	9	•FWRD.	SECTION	10	•UN06.	SECTION
•FFIL.	SECTION	12		•FCNV.	SECTION	13	E.1	SECTION
E.2	SECTION	15	E.3		SECTION	16	E.4	SECTION

***** THETT

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STORAGE MAP

CC.1 CC.4	SECTION SECTION	18 21	CC.2 SYSLOC	SECTION SECTION	19 22	CC.3	SECTION	20
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EFN	IFN	LOCATION	EFN	IFN	LOCATION	EFN	IFN	CORRESPONDENCE
-----	-----	----------	-----	-----	----------	-----	-----	----------------

60	5A	00174	310	11A	00257	500	32A	
70	15A	00317	90	27A	00402	80	26A	
82	DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS	00061						

FORMAT 00521.

SID 65-1203-3

Subroutine DØBL

Purpose: To compute the perturbations of the nonsingular osculating elements due to oblateness

Deck Name: DØBL

Calling Sequence: DØBL (A, P, Q, MU, NU, TCAP, TØ, TI, THETAØ, THETA, DA, DP, DQ, DM, DN, DT, NMØT)

Subroutines Called: ØBCØN

Functions Called: SIN
COS
SQRT

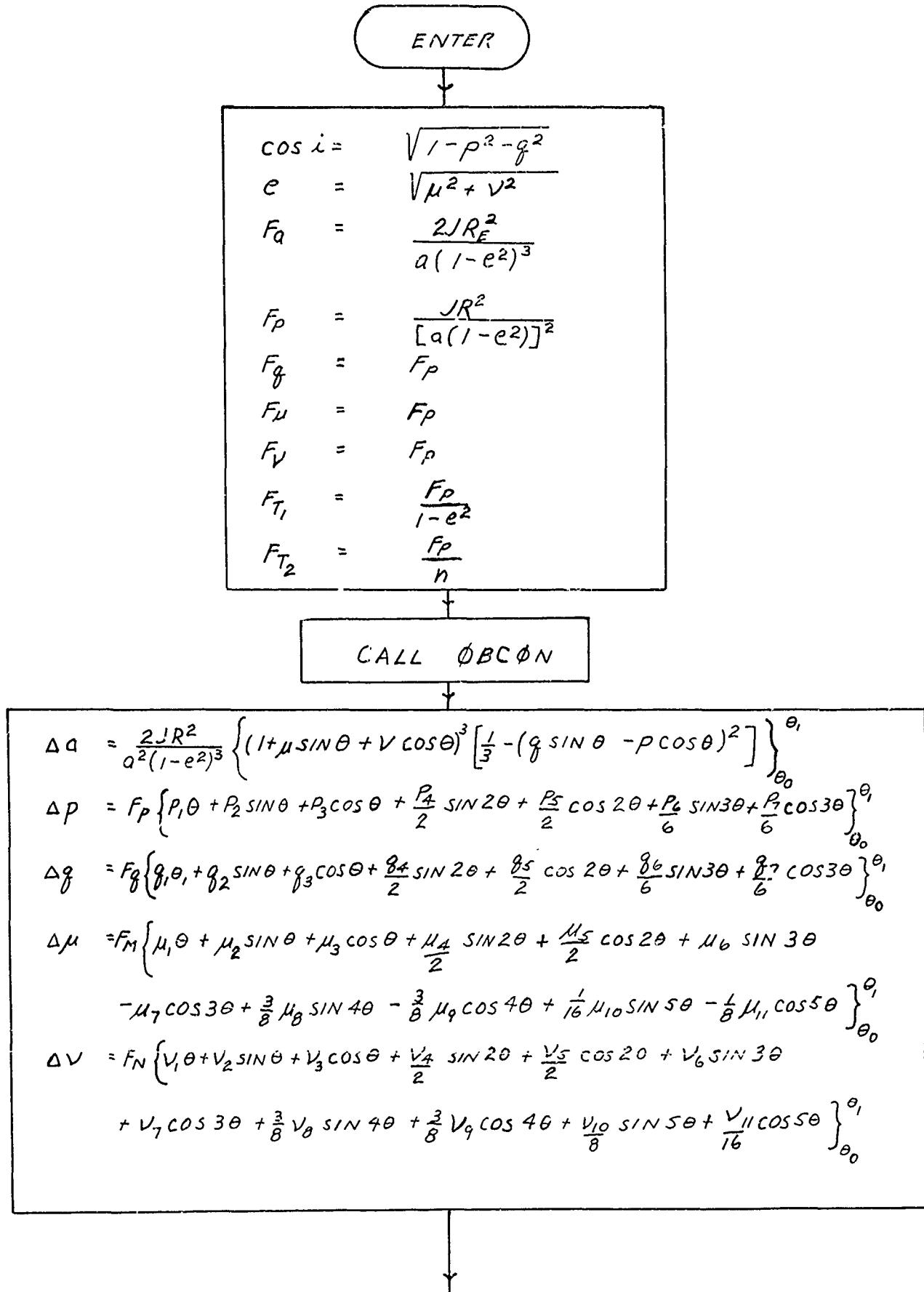
Deck Length: 017508

Input/Output:

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Definition
I	A	a	1	Arg	semi-major axis
I	P	p	1	Arg	$p = a \sin i \sin \Omega$
I	Q	q	1	Arg	$q = a \sin i \cos \Omega$
I	MU	μ	1	Arg	$\mu = e \sin \tilde{\omega}$
I	NU	ν	1	Arg	$\nu = e \cos \tilde{\omega}$
I	TCAP	\tilde{T}	1	Arg	"time of equinox passage"
I	TØ	t_\circ	1	Arg	current time
I	TI	t_i	1	Arg	time of prediction
I	THETAØ	θ_\circ	1	Arg	current longitude in the orbit
I	THETA	θ	1	Arg	longitude in the orbit at time of prediction

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/ Argument	Definition
Ø	DA	Δa	1	Arg	change in semi-major axis
Ø	DP	Δp	1	Arg	change in p
Ø	DQ	Δq	1	Arg	change in q
Ø	DM	$\Delta \mu$	1	Arg	change in μ
Ø	DN	Δv	1	Arg	change in v
Ø	DT	$\Delta \tilde{T}$	1	Arg	change in \tilde{T}
I	NMOT	n	1	Arg	mean motion
	GCEN	K_E	1	ASTRØ	gravitational constant of the earth
	AJ	J	1	ASTRØ	first harmonic in Jeffrey's gravitational potential
	RE	R_e	1	ASTRØ	equatorial radius of the earth

FLOW DIAGRAM DØBL



$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta T = & \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Delta \theta}{\theta} (\tilde{T} - t) - F_{T_1}(t - t_0) [1 + \mu \sin \theta_0 + \nu \cos \theta_0]^3 [1 - 3(g \sin \theta_0 - p \cos \theta_0)^2] \\
& - F_{T_2} \left\{ \frac{\cos i}{1 + \cos i} \left[\varepsilon_{2,1} \theta + \frac{\varepsilon_{2,2}}{2} \sin \theta + \frac{\varepsilon_{2,3}}{2} \cos \theta + \frac{\varepsilon_{2,4}}{2} \sin 2\theta + \varepsilon_{2,5} \cos 2\theta \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{\varepsilon_{2,6}}{6} \sin 3\theta - \frac{\varepsilon_{2,7}}{6} \cos 3\theta \Big]_{\theta_0}^{\theta_1} + \sqrt{1 - e^2} \left[\varepsilon_{3,1} \theta + \varepsilon_{3,2} \sin \theta - \varepsilon_{3,3} \cos \theta \right. \\
& + \varepsilon_{3,4} \sin 2\theta + \varepsilon_{3,5} \cos 2\theta + \frac{\varepsilon_{3,6}}{4} \sin 3\theta - \frac{\varepsilon_{3,7}}{4} \cos 3\theta \Big]_{\theta_0}^{\theta_1} \\
& + \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{1 - e^2}} \left[\varepsilon_{4,1} \theta + \nu \varepsilon_{4,2} \sin \theta - \mu \varepsilon_{4,3} \cos \theta + \varepsilon_{4,4} \sin 2\theta \right. \\
& + \varepsilon_{4,5} \cos 2\theta + \varepsilon_{4,6} \sin 3\theta + \varepsilon_{4,7} \cos 3\theta \Big]_{\theta_0}^{\theta_1} + \left[\varepsilon_{4,8} \sin \theta + \varepsilon_{4,9} \cos \theta \right. \\
& + \varepsilon_{4,10} \sin 2\theta + \varepsilon_{4,11} \cos 2\theta + \varepsilon_{4,12} \sin 3\theta + \varepsilon_{4,13} \cos 3\theta + \varepsilon_{4,14} \sin 4\theta \\
& \left. \left. + \varepsilon_{4,15} \cos 4\theta + \varepsilon_{4,16} \sin 5\theta + \varepsilon_{4,17} \cos 5\theta \right]_{\theta_0}^{\theta_1} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

RETURN

Development of Equations:

The general perturbation expressions for the changes in the non-singular osculating elements due to the first order oblateness perturbation have been taken from a formulation due to Lubowe (Appendix I). The non-singular elements

$$a = \text{semi-major axis}$$

$$p = \sin i \sin \Omega$$

$$q = \sin i \cos i$$

$$\mu = e \sin \tilde{\omega}$$

$$v = e \cos \tilde{\omega}$$

$$\tilde{T} = t - \frac{\tilde{\omega}}{n}$$

have been chosen to eliminate low e and/or low i singularities in the perturbation expressions, and the formulation is first order in the sense that only terms of order J have been retained. Terms of order J^2 , H and D have been dropped.

The development begins with Lagrange's Planetary Equations, which express the orbit of a body experiencing a perturbing force in terms of the deviations of the orbital elements from those describing the unperturbed orbit. These equations are six first-order differential equations with time as the independent variable. The independent variable is transformed from time to the angle theta = "true anomaly + longitude of perigee" in the unperturbed orbit. The six differential equations can then be integrated between θ_0 and θ_1 by holding the orbital elements constant over the interval of integration. The result is a first order approximation to the changes in the elements due to the perturbation considered.

***** DDBGL - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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SUBROUTINE DDBGL (A,P,Q,MU,VU,TCAP,TO,T1,THETA0,THETA,DA,DP,DQ,DM,
1 DN,DT,NMGT)

C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE CHANGE IN THE ORBITAL ELEMENTS DUE
C TO THE OBLATENESS PERTURBATION

NOMENCLATURE

A = UNPERTURBED SEMI MAJOR AXIS
P = UNPERTURBED SIN(I)*SIN(OMEGA)
Q = UNPERTURBED SIN(I)*COS(OMEGA)
MU = UNPERTURBED E*SIN(W)
NU = UNPERTURBED E*COS(W)
TCAP = UNPERTURBED TIME OF EQUINOX PASSAGE
TO = ORIGINAL TIME
T1 = TIME OF PREDICTION
THETA0 = LONGITUDE IN THE ORBIT AT TIME TO
THETA = LONGITUDE IN THE ORBIT AT TIME T1
DA = CHANGE IN A DUE TO OBLATENESS
DP = CHANGE IN P DUE TO OBLATENESS
DQ = CHANGE IN Q DUE TO OBLATENESS
DN = CHANGE IN MU DUE TO OBLATENESS
DV = CHANGE IN NJ DUE TO OBLATENESS
DT = CHANGE IN TCAP DUE TO OBLATENESS

REAL MU, NU, MMU, MNJ, NMOT
COMMON /BCONST/ PP(7), Q(7), MMU(11), MNJ(11), EPS2(7), EPS3(7),
1 EPS4(17)

COMMON /ASTRO/ GCN, AJ, RE, RP

STT	= SIN(THETA)	DDBL0240	2
CTT	= COS(THETA)	DDBL0250	3
ST0	= SIN(THETAC)	DDBL0260	4
CT0	= COS(THETAC)	DDBL0270	5
S2TT	= SIN(2.*THETA) - SIN(2.*THETA0)	DDBL0280	6
C2TT	= COS(2.*THETA) - COS(2.*THETA0)	DDBL0290	7
S3TT	= SIN(3.*THETA) - SIN(3.*THETA0)	DDBL0300	8
		DDBL0310	9
		DDBL0320	10
		DDBL0330	11

**** DDBBL - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) - 01/18/86 PAGE 2

```

C3TT = COS(3.*THETA) - COS(3.*THETA0)
S4TT = SIN(4.*THETA) - SIN(4.*THETA0)
C4TT = COS(4.*THETA) - COS(4.*THETA0)
S5TT = SIN(5.*THETA) - SIN(5.*THETA0)
C5TT = COS(5.*THETA) - COS(5.*THETA0)

C
PPQQ = 1. - 1.5*(P*P + Q*Q)
C0SI = SQRT(1. - P**2 - Q**2)
E2 = MU*MU + NU*NU
ERT = SQRT(1.-E2)
FA = 2.*AJ*RE*RE / (A*(1.-E2)**3)
FP = AJ*RE*RE / (A*(1.-E2))**2
FQ = FP
FM = FP
FN = FP
FT1 = FP/(1.-E2)
FT2 = FP/NMGT

C
C1
      ALL GBCGN (P,Q,MU,NU)
C55
      . DA1 = FA * (1. + MU*SSTT + NU*CTT)**3
      .     * (.33333333 - (Q*SSTT - P*CTT)**2)
      . DAO = FA * (1. + MU*ST0 + NU*CT0)**3
      .     * (.33333333 - (Q*ST0 - P*CT0)**2)
      . DA = DA1 - DAO

C
DP = FP * ((THETA-THETA0)*PP(1) + (STT-ST0)*PP(2)
1   + (CTT-CT0)*PP(3) + .5*S2TT*PP(4) + .5*C2TT*PP(5)
2   + .16666666*S3TT*PP(6) + .16666666*C3TT*PP(7)

C
DQ = FQ * ((THETA-THETA0)*QQ(1) + (STT-ST0)*QQ(2)
1   + (CTT-CT0)*QQ(3) + .5*S2TT*QQ(4) + .5*C2TT*QQ(5)
2   + .16666666*S3TT*QQ(6) + .16666666*C3TT*QQ(7)

C
DM = FM * ((THETA-THETA0)*MMU(1) + (STT-ST0)*MMU(2)
1   + (CTT-CT0)*MMU(3) + .5*S2TT*MMU(4) + .5*C2TT*MMU(5)
2   + S3TT*MMU(6) - C3TT*MMU(7) + .375*S4TT*MMU(8)

```

***** DOBBL - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) - PAGE 3

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```

3   - .375*C4TT*MMU(9) + .0625*S5TT*MMU(10)          DOBBL0740
4   - .125*C5TT*MMU(11)          DOBBL0750
C
DN = FN * ((THETA-THETAO)*NNU(1) + (STT-ST0)*NNU(2)          NCN00020
     + (CTT-CT0)*NNU(3) + .5*S2TT*NNU(4) + .5*C2TT*NNU(5)          DOBBL0760
     + S3TT*NNU(6) + C3TT*NNU(7) + .375*S4TT*NNU(8)          DOBBL0770
     + .375*C4TT*NNU(9) + .125*S5TT*NNU(10)          DOBBL0780
     + .0625*C5TT*NNU(11))          DOBBL0790
D
DTT = 1.5*DA/A*(TCAP-T1)
     - FT1*(T1-T0) * (1. + MU*ST0 + NU*CT0) **3          DOBBL0800
     * (1. - 3.* (Q*ST0 - P*CT0) **2)          DOBBL0810
EP2 = (THETA-THETAO)*EPS2(1) + 5*(STT-ST0)*EPS2(2)          DOBBL0820
     + 5*(CTT-CT0)*EPS2(3) + 5*S2TT*EPS2(4) + C2TT*EPS2(5)          DOBBL0830
     + 1666666666*S3TT*EPS2(6) - 1666666666*C3TT*EPS2(7)          DOBBL0840
EP3 = (THETA-THETAO)*EPS3(1) + (STT-ST0)*EPS3(2)          DOBBL0850
     - (CTT-CT0)*EPS3(3) + S2TT*EPS3(4) + C2TT*EPS3(5)          DOBBL0860
     + 25*S3TT*EPS3(6) - 25*C3TT*EPS3(7)          DOBBL0870
EP4S1 = (THETA-THETAO)*EPS4(1) + NU*(STT-ST0)*EPS4(2)          DOBBL0880
     - MU*(CTT-CT0)*EPS4(3) + S2TT*EPS4(4) + C2TT*EPS4(5)          DOBBL0890
     + S3TT*EPS4(6) + C3TT*EPS4(7)          DOBBL0900
     + (STT-ST0)*EPS4(8) + (CTT-CT0)*EPS4(9)          DOBBL0910
EP4S2 = (STT-ST0)*EPS4(10) + C2TT*EPS4(11) + S3TT*EPS4(12)          DOBBL0920
     + S2TT*EPS4(13) + S4TT*EPS4(14) + C4TT*EPS4(15)          DOBBL0930
     + C3TT*EPS4(16) + C5TT*EPS4(17)          DOBBL0940
EPP = COSI/(1.+COSI)*T92 + ERT*EP3          DOBBL0950
     + (PPQQ*EP4S1 + EP4S2) / (1.+ERT)          DOBBL0960
DT = DTT - FT2*EPP          DOBBL0980
C
RETURN          DOBBL0990
END          DOBBL1000
          DOBBL1010
          DOBBL1020
          DOBBL1030

```

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*** DOBBL

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STORAGE MAP

SUBROUTINE DOBBL

COMMON VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	COMMON BLOCK	CONST	ORIGIN	LENGTH
PP	00000		QQ	00007	00103
NNU	00031		EPS2	00044	
EPS4	00062				
GCQN	00000	COMMON BLOCK	ASTR0	00104	00004
RP	00003		AJ	R	R
				00002	

COMMON VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	COMMON BLOCK	CONST	ORIGIN	LENGTH
PP	00000		QQ	00007	00103
NNU	00031		EPS2	00044	
EPS4	00062				
GCQN	00000	COMMON BLOCK	ASTR0	00104	00004
RP	00003		AJ	R	R
				00002	

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	COMMON BLOCK	CONST	ORIGIN	LENGTH
STT	00110		C1T	00111	00112
CTD	00113		S2TT	00114	R
S3TT	00116		C3TT	00117	R
C4TT	00121		S5TT	00122	R
			C6SI	00125	R
PPQQ	00124		FA	00130	R
ERT	00127		FM	00133	R
FQ	00132		FN	00136	R
FT1	00135		DA1	00137	R
DAO	00140		EP2	00142	R
EP3	00143		EP4S1	00145	R
EPP	00146				

ENTRY POINTS

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STORAGE MAP

SUBROUTINES CALLED

SIN 08C0N SECTION 67

COS
SYSLIB

SECTION 9

SART

SECTION 10

EFN IFN LENGTH IN ACTIVATION LOCATION EFN

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EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

SQR SECTION 10

SECTION 9

COS
SYSLIB

SECTION 9

SECTION 10

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Subroutine ØBCØN

Purpose: This routine computes the constants in the expressions for the oblateness perturbations

Deck Name: ØBCØNN

Calling Sequence: SUBROUTINE ØBCØN (P, Q, MU, NU)

Subroutines Called: NØNE

Functions Called: SQRT

Deck Length: 03507₈

Input/Output:

I/O	FØRTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Definition
I	P	p	1	Arg	$p = \sin i \sin \Omega$
I	Q	q	1	Arg	$q = \sin i \cos \Omega$
I	MU	μ	1	Arg	$\mu = e \sin \tilde{\omega}$
I	NU	ν	1	Arg	$\nu = e \sin \tilde{\omega}$
Ø	PP(I)	p_i	7	ØCØNST	constants used in computing ΔP $\Delta \tilde{\gamma}$
Ø	QQ(I)	q_i	7	ØCØNST	
Ø	MMU(I)	μ_i	11	ØCØNST	$\Delta \mu$
Ø	NNU(I)	ν_i	11	ØCØNST	$\Delta \nu$
Ø	EPS2(I)	ϵ_2	7	ØCØNST	$\Delta \tilde{\tau}$
Ø	EPS3(I)	ϵ_3	7	ØCØNST	$\Delta \tilde{\tau}$
Ø	EPS4(I)	ϵ_4	17	ØCØNST	$\Delta \tilde{\tau}$

FLOW DIAGRAM $\phi BC \phi N$



$$P_1 = -g \cos i$$

$$P_2 = Vg\left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos i - p^2\right) + \frac{1}{2}\mu p(1-p^2+q^2) + \frac{g}{1+\cos i} \left[\frac{1}{2}V(p^2-q^2) - \mu pg \right]$$

$$P_3 = \mu g\left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos i - p^2\right) - \frac{1}{2} VP(1-p^2+q^2) + \frac{g}{1+\cos i} \left[\frac{1}{2}\mu(p^2-q^2) + VPq \right]$$

$$P_4 = g(1-2p^2) + \frac{g}{1+\cos i} (p^2-q^2)$$

$$P_5 = -p(1-p^2+q^2) + \frac{2pq^2}{1+\cos i}$$

$$P_6 = Vg(1-2p^2) - \mu p(1-p^2+q^2) + \frac{g}{1+\cos i} \left[V(p^2-q^2) + 2\mu pq \right]$$

$$P_7 = -\mu g(1-2p^2) - VP(1-p^2+q^2) + \frac{g}{1+\cos i} \left[-\mu(p^2-q^2) + 2VPq \right]$$



$$q_1 = p \cos i$$

$$q_2 = VP\left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos i - q^2\right) - \frac{1}{2}\mu g\left[1+p^2-q^2\right] - \frac{p}{1+\cos i} \left[\frac{1}{2}V(p^2-q^2) - \mu pg \right]$$

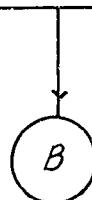
$$q_3 = \mu p\left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos i - q^2\right) + \frac{1}{2}Vg\left(1+p^2-q^2\right) - \frac{p}{1+\cos i} \left[\frac{1}{2}\mu(p^2-q^2) + VPq \right]$$

$$q_4 = p(1-2q^2) - \frac{p}{1+\cos i} (p^2-q^2)$$

$$q_5 = g(1+p^2-q^2) - 2p^2 \frac{g}{1+\cos i}$$

$$q_6 = \mu g(1+p^2-q^2) + VP(1-2q^2) + \frac{p}{1+\cos i} \left[V(q^2-p^2) - 2\mu pq \right]$$

$$q_7 = Vg(1+p^2-q^2) - \mu p(1-2q^2) - \frac{p}{1+\cos i} \left[\mu(q^2-p^2) + 2VPq \right]$$



B

$$\mu_1 = \nu \left[2 - \frac{5}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) - \cos i \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_2 = & \frac{1}{4}(\rho^2 - g^2)(1 + 3\mu^2 - 2\nu^2) + \frac{5}{2}\rho g \mu \nu + \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{4}(\mu^2 + \nu^2) \right] \\ & + \nu^2 \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{4}(\rho^2 + g^2) - \cos i \right] + \frac{1}{2}\nu \frac{\cos i}{1 + \cos i} [2\mu \rho g - \nu(\rho^2 - g^2)]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_3 = & \frac{1}{4}\rho g(2 + 5\mu^2 - 3\nu^2) - \mu \nu \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{4}\rho^2 - \frac{11}{4}g^2 - \cos i \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2}\nu \frac{\cos i}{1 + \cos i} [\mu(\rho^2 - g^2) + 2\nu \rho g]\end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_4 = -\nu(\rho^2 - g^2) \left[\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{1 + \cos i} \right] + 5\mu \rho g + \nu \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right]$$

$$\mu_5 = -\frac{5}{2}\mu(\rho^2 - g^2) - 2\nu \rho g \left[\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{1 + \cos i} \right] - \mu \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_6 = & -\frac{1}{48}(\rho^2 - g^2)(28 + 17\mu^2 + 11\nu^2) + \frac{1}{12}(\nu^2 - \mu^2) \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right] \\ & + \frac{1}{4}\mu \nu \rho g - \frac{1}{6}\nu \frac{\cos i}{1 + \cos i} [\nu(\rho^2 - g^2) + 2\mu \rho g]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_7 = & \frac{1}{24}\rho g(28 + 17\mu^2 + 11\nu^2) + \frac{1}{6}\mu \nu \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right] + \frac{1}{8}\mu \nu (\rho^2 - g^2) \\ & + \frac{1}{6}\nu \left(\frac{\cos i}{1 + \cos i} \right) [2\nu \rho g - \mu(\rho^2 - g^2)]\end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_8 = \nu(g^2 - \rho^2) - 2\mu \rho g$$

$$\mu_9 = 2\nu \rho g - \mu(\rho^2 - g^2)$$

$$\mu_{10} = (\mu^2 - \nu^2)(\rho^2 - g^2) - 4\mu \nu \rho g$$

$$\mu_{11} = \rho g(\nu^2 - \mu^2) - \mu \nu(\rho^2 - g^2)$$

C

C

$$V_1 = \mu \left[\cos i - 2 + \frac{5}{2} (\rho^2 + g^2) \right]$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{4} \rho g (2 - 3\mu^2 + 5\nu^2) - \mu\nu \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{11}{4}\rho^2 - \frac{3}{4}g^2 - \cos i \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \mu \left(\frac{\cos i}{1 + \cos i} \right) [2\mu\rho g - \nu(\rho^2 - g^2)]$$

$$V_3 = -\frac{1}{4}(\rho^2 - g^2)(1 - 2\mu^2 + 3\nu^2) + \frac{5}{2}\mu\nu\rho g + \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{4}(\mu^2 + \nu^2) \right]$$

$$+ \mu^2 \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{4}(\rho^2 + g^2) - \cos i \right] + \frac{1}{2} \mu \left(\frac{\cos i}{1 + \cos i} \right) [\mu(\rho^2 - g^2) + 2\nu\rho g]$$

$$V_4 = 5\nu\rho g + \mu(\rho^2 - g^2) \left[\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{1 + \cos i} \right] + \mu \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right]$$

$$V_5 = -\frac{5}{2}\nu(\rho^2 - g^2) - 2\mu\rho g \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{1 + \cos i} \right) + \nu \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right]$$

$$V_6 = \frac{\rho g}{24} (28 + 11\mu^2 + 17\nu^2) - \frac{1}{6}\mu\nu \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right] - \frac{1}{8}\mu\nu(\rho^2 - g^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6}\mu \left(\frac{\cos i}{1 + \cos i} \right) [\nu(\rho^2 - g^2) + 2\mu\rho g]$$

$$V_7 = -\frac{1}{48}(\rho^2 - g^2)(28 + 11\mu^2 + 17\nu^2) + \frac{1}{12}(\nu^2 - \mu^2) \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}(\rho^2 + g^2) \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{4}\mu\nu\rho g + \frac{1}{6}\mu \left(\frac{\cos i}{1 + \cos i} \right) [2\nu\rho g - \mu(\rho^2 - g^2)]$$

$$V_8 = 2\nu\rho g - \mu(\rho^2 - g^2)$$

$$V_9 = \nu(g^2 - \rho^2) - 2\mu\rho g$$

$$V_{10} = \rho g (\nu^2 - \mu^2) - \mu\nu(\rho^2 - g^2)$$

$$V_{11} = -(\nu^2 - \mu^2)(\rho^2 - g^2) - 4\mu\nu\rho g$$

D

D

$$E2_1 = -P^2 - Q^2$$

$$E2_2 = 2\mu PQ - \nu(3P^2 + Q^2)$$

$$E2_3 = \mu(P^2 + 3Q^2) - 2\nu PQ$$

$$E2_4 = Q^2 - P^2$$

$$E2_5 = -PQ$$

$$E2_6 = -\nu(P^2 - Q^2) - 2\mu PQ$$

$$E2_7 = 2\nu PQ - \mu(P^2 - Q^2)$$



$$E3_1 = 1 - \frac{3}{2}(P^2 + Q^2)$$

$$E3_2 = \nu(1 - \frac{9}{4}P^2 - \frac{3}{4}Q^2) + \frac{3}{2}\mu PQ$$

$$E3_3 = \mu(1 - \frac{3}{4}P^2 - \frac{9}{4}Q^2) + \frac{3}{2}\nu PQ$$

$$E3_4 = -\frac{3}{4}(P^2 - Q^2)$$

$$E3_5 = -\frac{3}{2}PQ$$

$$E3_6 = -\nu(P^2 - Q^2) - 2\mu PQ$$

$$E3_7 = -\mu(P^2 - Q^2) + 2\nu PQ$$



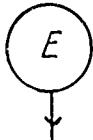
$$E4_1 = \mu^2 + \nu^2$$

$$E4_2 = 1 + \frac{3}{4}(\mu^2 + \nu^2)$$

$$E4_3 = 1 + \frac{3}{4}(\mu^2 + \nu^2)$$



E



$$E4_4 = \frac{1}{2} (\nu^2 - \mu^2)$$

$$E4_5 = -\mu\nu$$

$$E4_6 = \frac{1}{12} \nu(\nu^2 - 3\mu^2)$$

$$E4_7 = \frac{1}{12} \mu(\mu^2 - 3\nu^2)$$

$$E4_8 = \frac{1}{4} [\nu(q^2 - p^2)(\mu^2 + 2\nu^2 - 1) + \mu pq(3\mu^2 + 5\nu^2 - 2)]$$

$$E4_9 = \frac{1}{4} [\mu(q^2 - p^2)(2\mu^2 + \nu^2 - 1) - \nu pq(5\mu^2 + 3\nu^2 - 2)]$$

$$E4_{10} = \frac{3}{4} (\mu^2 + \nu^2)(q^2 - p^2)$$

$$E4_{11} = -\frac{3}{2} (\mu^2 + \nu^2) pq$$

$$EP = \frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{48} (\mu^2 + \nu^2)$$

$$E4_{12} = EP[\nu(q^2 - p^2) - 2\mu pq]$$

$$E4_{13} = EP[\mu(p^2 - q^2) - 2\nu pq]$$

$$E4_{14} = \frac{3}{8} [(\nu^2 - \mu^2)(q^2 - p^2) - 4\mu\nu pq]$$

$$E4_{15} = -\frac{3}{4} [\mu\nu(q^2 - p^2) + (\nu^2 - \mu^2) pq]$$

$$E4_{16} = \frac{1}{16} [(\nu^2 - 3\mu^2)\nu(q^2 - p^2) + 2\mu(\mu^2 - 3\nu^2) pq]$$

$$E4_{17} = \frac{1}{16} [(\mu^2 - 3\nu^2)\mu(q^2 - p^2) - 2\nu(\nu^2 - 3\mu^2) pq]$$

RETURN

- EFN - SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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SUBROUTINE GRCON (P,Q,MU,NU)

C REAL MU, NU, MMU, NNU, MU2, NU2

C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE CONSTANTS USED IN THE OBLATENESS
C PERTURBATION.

C COMMON /OCONST/ PP(7), QQ(7), MMU(11), NNU(11), EPS2(7), EPS3(7),
C EPS4(17)

C COMPUTE CONSTANTS

C
C PQ = P*Q
C P2 = P*P
C Q2 = Q*Q
C MU2 = MU*NU
C NU2 = NU*NU
C P2Q2 = P2 - Q2
C Q2P2 = Q2 - P2
C P2PQ2 = P2 + Q2
C CGSI = SQRT (1. - P*P - Q*Q)

C COMPUTE CONSTANTS FOR P

C
C PP(1) = -Q*COSI
C PP(2) = NU*Q * (1.5 - COSI - P*P) + 5*MU*P * (1. - P2Q2)
1 C + Q / (1. + COSI) * (0.5*NU*P2Q2 - MU*PQ)
C PP(3) = MU*Q * (1.5 - COSI) - P*P * (0.5*NU*P * (1. - P2Q2)
C + Q / (1. + COSI) * (0.5*MU*P2Q2 + MU*PQ)
C PP(4) = Q*(1. - 2.*P*P) + Q/(1. + COSI)*P2Q2
C PP(5) = -P*(1. - P2Q2) + 2.*P*Q*Q/(1. + COSI)
C PP(6) = NU*Q*(1. - 2.*P*P) - MU*P*(1. - P2Q2)
C + Q/(1. + COSI)*(NU*P2Q2 + 2.*MU*PQ)
C PP(7) = -MU*Q*(1. - 2.*P*P) - NU*P*(1. - P2Q2)
1 C + Q/(1. + COSI)*(-MU*P2Q2 + 2.*NU*PQ)

***** DBCNN - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

$$\begin{aligned} MMU(9) &= 2.*NU*PQ - MU*P2Q2 \\ MMU(10) &= (MU*MU - NU*NU)*P2Q2 - 4.*MU*NU*PQ \\ MMU(11) &= PQ*(NU*NU - MU*NU) - NU*MU*P2Q2 \end{aligned}$$

C COMPUTE CONSTANTS FOR NU

$$\begin{aligned} NNU(1) &= MU * (COSI - 2. + 2.5*P2PQ2) \\ NNU(2) &= .25*pQ * (2. - 3.*MU*NU + 5.*NU*NU) \\ 1 &- MU*NU * (1.5 - 2.75*p*P - 75*q*q - COSI) \\ 2 &- .5*MU*COSI / ((1.+COSI) * (2.*MU*pQ - NU*p2q2)) \\ NNU(3) &= -.25*p2q2 * ((1. - 2.*MU*NU + 3.*NU*NU) + 2.5*MU*NU*pQ) \\ 1 &+ (1. - 1.5*p2pQ2) * ((1. + .25*(MU*NU + NU*NU)) \\ 2 &+ MU*NU * (1.5 - 1.75*p2PQ2 - COSI) \\ 3 &+ .5*MU*COSI / ((1.+COSI) * (MU*p2Q2 + 2.*NU*pQ)) \\ NNU(4) &= 5.*NU*pQ + MU*p2Q2 * (2.5 - 1./(1.+COSI)) \\ 1 &+ MU * (1. + 1.5*p2PQ2) \\ NNU(5) &= -2.5*NU*pQ2 - 2.*MU*pQ * (2.5 - 1./(1.+COSI)) \\ 1 &+ NU * (1. - 1.5*p2PQ2) \\ NNU(6) &= .041666666*pQ * (28. + 11.*MU*NU + 17.*NU*NU) \\ 1 &- .16666666*NU*NU * (1. - 1.5*p2PQ2) \\ 2 &- .125*MU*NU*p2Q2 \\ 3 &+ .16666666*MU*COSI / ((1.+COSI) * (NU*p2Q2 + 2.*MU*pQ)) \\ - NNU(7) &= -.020888888*p2Q2 * (28. + 11.*MU*NU + 17.*NU*NU) \\ 1 &+ .083333333*(NU*NU - MU*NU) * (1. - 1.5*p2PQ2) \\ 2 &- .25*NU*MU*pQ \\ 3 &+ .16666666*MU*COSI / ((1.+COSI) * (2.*NU*pQ - MU*p2Q2)) \\ NNU(8) &= 2.*NU*pQ - MU*p2Q2 \\ NNU(9) &= -(NU*p2Q2 + 2.*MU*pQ) \\ - NNU(10) &= PQ * (NU*NU - MU*NU) - MU*NU*p2Q2 \\ NNU(11) &= -(NU*NU - MU*NU)*P2Q2 - 4.*MU*NU*pQ \end{aligned}$$

C COMPUTE CONSTANTS FOR T

$$\begin{aligned} EPS2(1) &= -P2PQ2 \\ EPS2(2) &= 2.*MU*pQ - NU*(3.*P2 + Q2) \\ EPS2(3) &= MU*(P2 + 3.*Q2) - 2.*NU*pQ \\ EPS2(4) &= -P2Q2 \end{aligned}$$

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GBCONN -- EFV SOURCE STATEMENT - IFNS -

EPS2(5) = -PQ
EPS2(6) = -NU*P202 - 2.*MU*pQ
EPS2(7) = 2.*NU*pQ - MU*p2Q2

C
EPS3(1) = 1. - 1.5*p2PQ2
EPS3(2) = NU * (1. - 2.25*p2 - " 75*Q2) + 1.5*MU*2Q
EPS3(3) = MU * (1. - .75*p2 - 2.25*Q2) + 1.5*NU*pQ
EPS3(4) = -.75*p2Q2
EPS3(5) = -1.5*pQ
EPS3(6) = -NUJ*p2Q2 - 2.*MU*pQ
EPS3(7) = -MUJ*p2Q2 + 2.*NU*pQ

C
EPS4(1) = MU2 + NU2
EPS4(2) = 1. + .75*(NU2 + MU2)
EPS4(3) = EPS4(2)
EPS4(4) = 5*(NU2 - MU2)
EPS4(5) = -MU*NU
EPS4(6) = .033333333*NU*(NU2 - 3.*MU2)
EPS4(7) = .033333333*NU*(MU2 - 3.*NU2)
EPS4(8) = .25 * (NU*Q2P2*(MU2 + 2.*NU2 - 1.)
+ MUJ*pQ * (3.*MU2 + 5.*NU2 - 2.))
1 EPS4(9) = .25 * (MUJ*p2P2*(2.*MU2 + NU2 - 1.)
- NU*pQ * (5.*MU2 + 3.*NU2 - 2.))
1 EPS4(10) = .75*(MU2 + NU2)*Q2P2
EPS4(11) = -1.5*(MU2 + NU2)*PQ
EPPP = (.58333333 + .22916666*(MU2 + NU2))
EPS4(12) = EPPP * (NU*Q2P2 - 2.*MU*PQ)
EPS4(13) = EPPP * (MU*p2Q2 - 2.*NU*pQ)
EPS4(14) = .375 * ((NU2 - MU2)*Q2P2 - 4.*MU*NU*pQ)
EPS4(15) = -.75 * (MU*NU*p2P2 + (NU2 - MU2)*PQ)
EPS4(16) = .0625 * ((NU2 - 3.*MU2)*NU3.Q2P2 + 2.*MU*(MU2 - 3.*NU2))
1 EPS4(17) = .0625 * ((NU2 - 3.*NU2)*MU*p2P2 - 2.*NU*(NU2 - 3.*MU2))
1 * PQ)
1

RETURN
END

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OBCONN

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STORAGE MAP

SUBROUTINE OBCON

COMMON BLOCK		CONST	COMMON	VARIABLES	LENGTH	00103
SYMBOL	LOCATION	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION
PP	00000	QQ	00007	R	MMU	00016
NNU	00031	EPS2	00044	R	EPS3	00053
EPS4	00062					

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
MU2	00104	NU2	00105	R	PQ	00106	R
P2	00107	Q2	00110	R	P2Q2	00111	R
Q2P2	00112	P2PQ2	00113	R	COSI	00114	R
FPPP	00115						

ENTRY POINTS

OBCON	SECTION	SYSLOC	SUBROUTINES CALLED
OBCON	SECTION 5	SYSLOC	SUBROUTINES CALLED

EFN	IFN	EFN	IFN	EFN	IFN	EFN	IFN	LOCATION
DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS	03506.	65-1203-3	- 69 -	EFN	IFN	EFN	IFN	LOCATION

Subroutine DRAG

Purpose: To compute the changes in the nonsingular orbital elements due to drag over the time period $t_1 - t_0$.

Deck Name: DRAGG

Calling Sequence: SUBROUTINE DRAG (A, P, Q, MU, NU, DDA, DDP, DDQ, DDM, DDN, DDT, T0, TI, AMOT, WCDA)

Subroutines Called: DENSIT

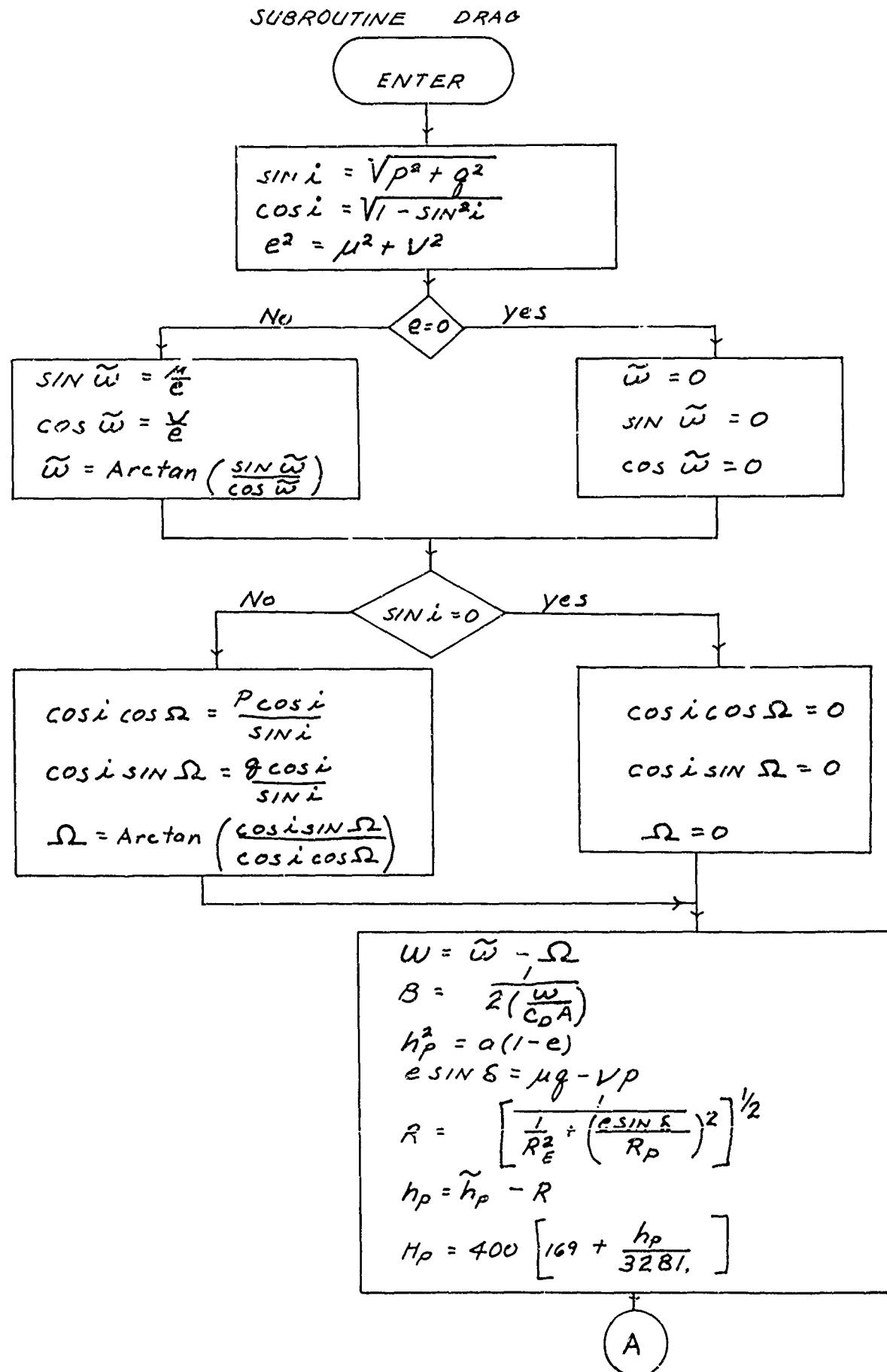
Functions Called: SIN
 COS
 ATAN2 (Arctan)
 SQRT
 BESEL (Bessel Functions)

Deck Length: 014738

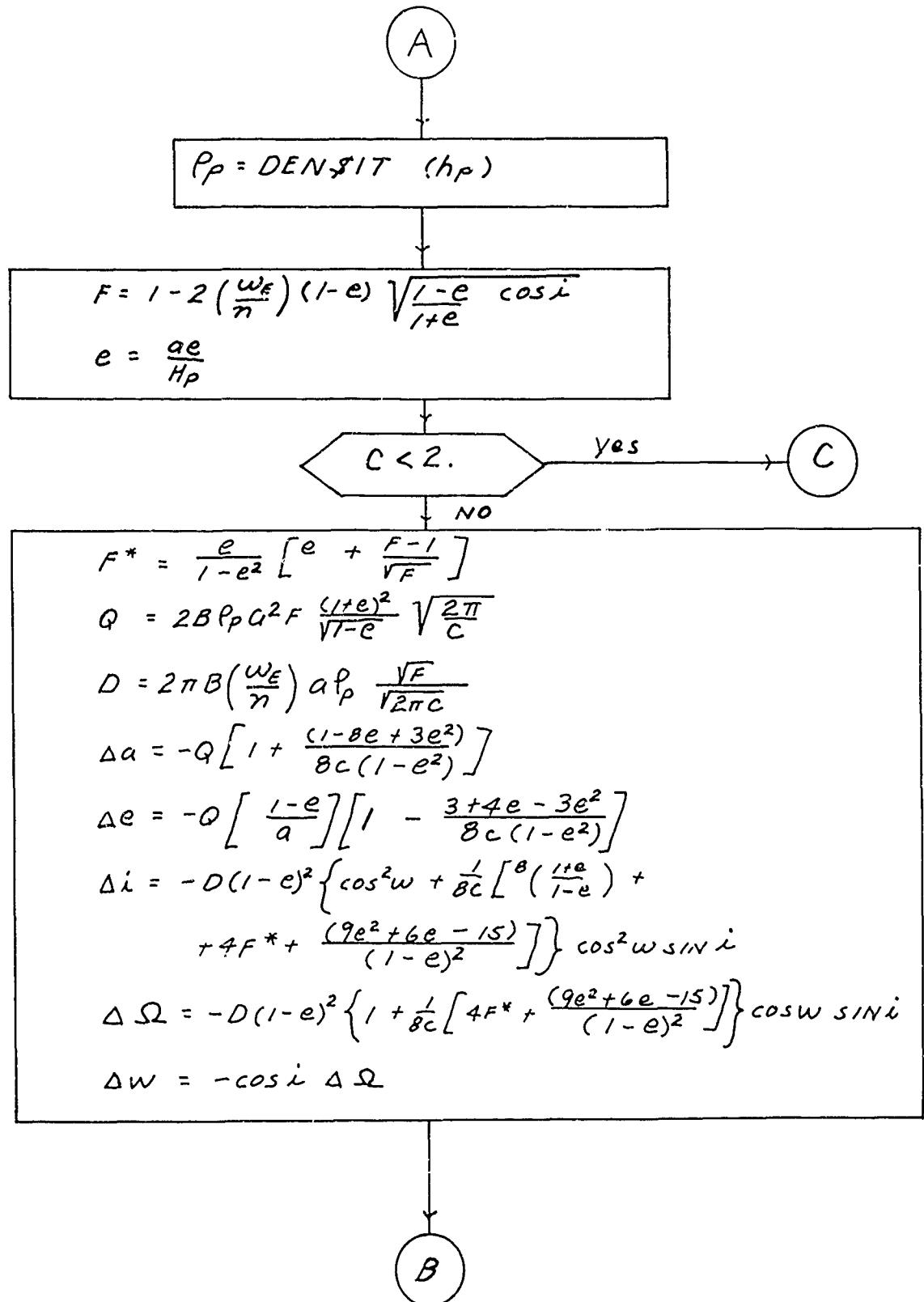
Input/Output:

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Definition
I	A	a	1	Arg	a = semi-major axis
I	P	p	1	Arg	$p = \sin i \sin \Omega$
I	Q	q	1	Arg	$q = \sin i \cos \Omega$
I	MU	μ	1	Arg	$\mu = e \sin \tilde{\omega}$
I	NU	v	1	Arg	$v = c \cos \tilde{\omega}$
Ø	DDA	δa	1	Arg	change in a
Ø	DDP	δp	1	Arg	change in p
Ø	DDQ	δq	1	Arg	change in q
Ø	DDM	$\delta \mu$	1	Arg	change in μ
Ø	DDN	δv	1	Arg	change in v
Ø	DDT	$\delta \tilde{T}$	1	Arg	change in \tilde{T}

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/ Argument	Definition
I	T0	t_0	1	Arg	current time
I	TI	$t,$	1	Arg	prediction time
I	AMOT	n	1	Arg	mean motion
I	WCDA	$\frac{w}{C_D A}$	1	Arg	$\frac{w}{C_D A} \sim$ pounds/square feet



SUBROUTINE DRAG (cont)



SUBROUTINE DRAG (con't)



$$K = \frac{\pi}{\left(\frac{\omega}{C_0 A}\right)} \left(\frac{\omega_e}{n}\right) a \rho_p \sqrt{F} e^{-c}$$

$$G = \frac{2\pi}{\left(\frac{\omega}{C_0 A}\right)} a^2 \rho_p F e^{-c}$$

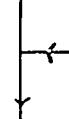
$$\Delta a = -G(1+e) \sqrt{\frac{1+e}{1-e}} [(1-2e) I_0(c) + 2e I_1(c)]$$

$$\Delta e = -\frac{G}{a} \sqrt{\frac{1+e}{1-e}} [(1-e) I_1(c) + \frac{e}{2} (I_0(c) + I_2(c))]$$

$$\Delta i = -K \left\{ \frac{1}{2} [(I_0(c) - I_2(c))] + \cos^2 \omega [I_2(c) - 2e I_1(c)] \right\} \sin i$$

$$\Delta \Omega = -K [I_2(c) - 2e I_1(c)] \sin \omega \cos \omega$$

$$\Delta \omega = -\cos i \Delta \Omega$$



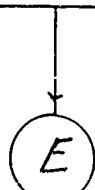
$$\Delta \mu = \sin \tilde{\omega} \Delta e + \nu (\Delta \Omega + \Delta \omega)$$

$$\Delta \nu = \cos \tilde{\omega} \Delta e - \mu (\Delta \Omega + \Delta \omega)$$

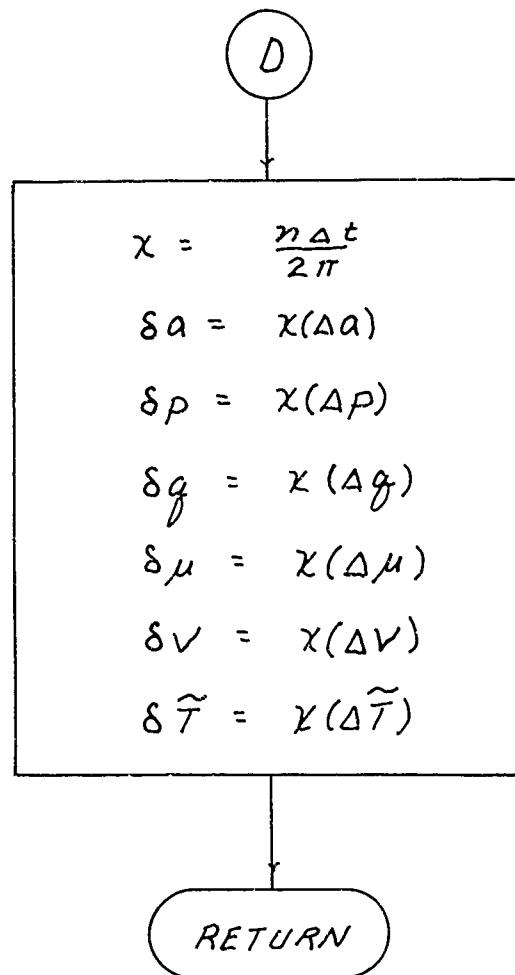
$$\Delta p = \cos i \sin \Omega \Delta i + g \Delta \Omega$$

$$\Delta q = \cos i \cos \Omega \Delta i - p \Delta \Omega$$

$$\Delta \tilde{T} = \frac{-(\Delta w + \Delta \Omega)}{n}$$



SUBROUTINE DRAG (cont.)



Development of Equations:

The expressions for the changes in the osculating elements due to drag have been based on the formulation appearing in The Orbital Flight Handbook, NASA SP-33 (see Reference). The appropriate pages are reproduced in Appendix II. In this theory, expressions are derived for the changes in the elements (a, e, i, Ω, ω) over one revolution; the following assumptions are made:

- (1) The density is assumed to be spherically symmetric and to change exponentially above perigee.
- (2) The satellite is assumed to move along the unperturbed Keplerian orbit for the integration range of one orbit.
- (3) The atmosphere rotates with the Earth at a uniform angular rate.

Changes in the classic elements (a, e, i, Ω, ω) can be related to changes in the nonsingular elements through the following relations:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta a &= \Delta a \\ \Delta p &= \cos i \sin \Omega (\Delta i) + q_f (\Delta \Omega) \\ \Delta q_f &= \cos i \cos \Omega (\Delta i) - p (\Delta \Omega) \\ \Delta \mu &= \sin \tilde{\omega} (\Delta e) + v (\Delta \Omega + \Delta \omega) \\ \Delta v &= \cos \tilde{\omega} (\Delta e) - u (\Delta \Omega + \Delta \omega) \\ \Delta T &= \frac{-(\Delta \omega + \Delta \Omega)}{n}\end{aligned}$$

These changes are "per revolution" and are multiplied by

$$\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_0}{2\pi} :$$

to yield the changes during the time period, $t_1 - t_0$.

Reference: Townsend, G. W., "Perturbations," Chapter IV, The Orbital Flight Handbook, NASA SP-33, Volume 1, Part 1 (1963).

***** DRAGG - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

SUBROUTINE DRAG (A,P,Q,MU,NU,DDA,DUP,DDQ,DDM,DDN,DDT,TQ,T1,AMOT,
1 WCDAA)

REAL MU,NU

C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE SECULAR PERTURBATIONS IN THE
C OSCULATING ELEMENTS DUE TO DRAG. THE FORMULATION IS TAKEN
C FROM •ORBITAL FLIGHT HANDBOOK• NASA SP-33, VOLUME 1, PART 1,
C PAGE IV-4C.

C NOMENCLATURE
WCDA = THE BALLISTIC COEFFICIENT, $W/(C^3*A)$ IN POUNDS PER
SQUARE FOOT
HP = SCALE HEIGHT AT PERIGEE
RHO = AIR DENSITY IN POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT
RHOP = AIR DENSITY AT PERIGEE
DDA = CHANGE IN SEMI MAJOR AXIS
DOE = CHANGE IN ECCENTRICITY
DOI = CHANGE IN INCLINATION
DDNOD = CHANGE IN NUDE
DDW = CHANGE IN LONGITUDE OF PERIGEE
DDM = CHANGE IN MU
DON = CHANGE IN NODE
DDP = CHANGE IN P
DDQ = CHANGE IN Q

COMMON /ASTRO/ GCON, AJ, RE, RP

DATA TWOPI, PI, ROT /6.2831853, 3.1415926, .729211505E-4/

PRELIMINARY CONSTANTS

SINI = SQRT (P*P + Q*Q)
COSI = SQRT (1. - SINI*SINI)

DRAGO010
DRAGO020
DRAGO030
DRAGO040
DRAGO050
DRAGO060
DRAGO070
DRAGO080
DRAGO090
DRAGO100
DRAGO110
DRAGO120
DRAGO130
DRAGO140
DRAGO150
DRAGO160
DRAGO170
DRAGO180
DRAGO190
DRAGO200
DRAGO210
DRAGO220
DRAGO230
DRAGO240
DRAGO250
DRAGO260
DRAGO270
DRAGO280
DRAGO290
DRAGO300
DRAGO200
DRAGO330
DRAGO340
DRAGO350
DRAGO370
DRAGO380

2
3

SID 65-1203-3

***** DRAGG - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

E2 = MU*MU + NU*NU          DRAGO390
E   = SQRT (E2)             DRAGO400    4
IF (E .EQ. 0.) GO TO 60
SINWIG = MU/E
COSWIG = NU/E
WWIG = ATAN2 (SINWIG,COSWIG)
GO TO 65
60 SINWIG = 0.
COSWIG = 0.
WWIG = 0.

C 65 IF (SINI .EQ. 0.) GO TO 70
CICN = COSI/SINI * Q        DRAGO5C0
CISN = COSI/SINI * P        DRAGO510
XNOD = ATAN2 (CISN,CICN)    DRAGO520    14
GO TO 100
70 CICN = 0.
CISN = C.
XNOD = C.

C BEGIN THE DRAG COMPUTATION
C
C 100 WW = WWIG - XNOD      DRAGO580
SINW = SIN(WW)              DRAGO590
COSW = COS(WW)              DRAGO600    18
COSW2 = COSW * COSW         DRAGO610
B   = •5 / WCDA              DRAGO620    19
HPERIG = A*(1.-E)           DRAGO630
ESP = MU*Q - NU*p           DRAGO640
DEN = 1./(RE*RE) + (ESP/RP)**2
RERTH = SQRT (1./DEN)       DRAGO650
HPERIG = HPERIG - RERTH     DRAGO660
HP   = 400.* (169. + HPERIG/3281.)
RHOP = DENSIT (HPERIG)      DRAGO700    20
F   = 1. - 2.*ROT/AMOT * ((1.-E)*SQRT((1.-E)/(1.+E))* COSI
C   = A*E/HP                  DRAGO710    21
                                         DRAGO720    22
                                         DRAGO730
                                         DRAGO740
                                         DRAGO750

```

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```

*** DRAGG      -   EFN   SOURCE STATEMENT - IFNS(S) -
IF (C .LT. 2.) GO TO 300

COMPUTE CHANGES IN CLASSIC ORBITAL ELEMENTS WHEN AE/H .GE. 2.

FSTR = E/(1.-E2) * (E +(F-1.)/SQRT(F))
QQ  = 2.*B*RHOP*A*A*F * (1.+E)**2/SQRT(1.-E2) * SQRT(TWOP1/C)
D   = TWOP1*B*ROT/AMOT *A*RHOP*SQRT(F) / SQRT(TWOP1*C)
1   DDA = -QQ * (1. + (1. - 8.*E + 3.*E2)/(8.*C*(1.-E2)))
DDE = -QQ * ((1.-E)/A * (1. - (3.+4.*E-3.*E2)/(8.*C*(1.-E2))) )
DDI = -D*(1.-E)**2 * (COSW2 + 1./8./C * (8.*(1.+E)/(1.-E)
1   + (4.*FSTR + (9.*E2+6.*E-15.)/(1.-E)**2)*COSW2)*SINI
1   DDNOD = -D*(1.-E)**2 * (1.+1./8./C * (4.*FSTR + (9.*E2+6.*E-15.))DRAG0880
1   DOW = -DDNOD*COSW
GO TO 500

COMPUTE CHANGES IN ELEMENTS WHEN AE/H .LT. 2.

300 BESEL = BESEL (C,0,2)
BESEL = BESEL (C,1,2)
BESEL = BESEL (C,2,2)
1   XK = PI /WCDA * ROT/AMOT * A*RHOP*SQRT(F)*EXP(-C)
G   = PI/WCDA * A*A * RHOP*F * EXP(-C) * 2.
1   DDA = -G*(1.+E)* SQRT((1.+E)/(1.-E)) * (((1.-E)*BES10 + 2.*E*DRAG1020
1   DDE = -G/A * SQRT((1.+E)/(1.-E)) * (((1.-E)*BES11 + E/2. *
1   DDI = -XK * (.5*(BES10 - BES12) + COSW**2 * (BES12 - 2.*E*
1   DDNOD = -XK * (BES12 - 2.*E*BES11) * SINW*COSW
DOW = -COS1*DDNOD

COMPUTE CHANGES IN THE NONSINGULAR ELEMENTS

DRAG0760 DRAG0770 DRAG0780 DRAG0790 DRAG0800 DRAG0810 DRAG0820 DRAG0830 DRAG0840 DRAG0850 DRAG0860 DRAG0870 DRAG0880 DRAG0890 DRAG0900 DRAG0910 DRAG0920 DRAG0930 DRAG0940 DRAG0950 DRAG0960 DRAG0970 DRAG0980 DRAG0990 DRAG1000 DRAG1010 DRAG1020 DRAG1030 DRAG1040 DRAG1050 DRAG1060 DRAG1070 DRAG1080 DRAG1090 DRAG1100 DRAG1110 DRAG1120

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```
***** DRAGG - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
      50C DDM = SIN(WIG*DDE + NU*(DDNOD + DDW)
      DDN = COS(WIG*DDE - MU*(DDNOD + DDW)
      DDP = CISN*DDI + Q*DDNOD
      DDQ = CICN*DDI - P*DDNOD
      C DOT = -(DDW+DDNOD) / AMOT
      C COMPUTE THE CHANGES IN THE NONSINGULAR ELEMENTS OVER THE
      C SPECIFIED TIME INTERVAL * T1 - T0.
      C XXX = (T1-T0)*AMOT/6.2831852
      C DDA = DDA*XXX
      DDM = DDM*XXX
      DDN = DDN*XXX
      DDP = DDP*XXX
      DDQ = DDQ*XXX
      DDT = DDT*XXX
      RETURN
      END
```

SID 65-1203-3

***** DRAGG

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STORAGE MAP

SUBROUTINE DRAG

COMMON	BLOCK	ASTRO	COMMON	VARIABLES	LOCATION	ORIGIN	TYPE	COMMON	LENGTH	LOCATION	TYPE
SYMBOL	LOCATION	SYMBOL	LOCATION	ORIGIN	00001	00001	R	00004	00002	00002	R
GCON	00000	AJ	00001								
RP	00003										

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION
SINI	r0005	R	COS1	00006	R	E2	00007
E	00010	R	SINWIG	00011	R	COSWIG	00012
WHIG	00013	R	CICN	00014	R	CISN	00015
XNOD	00016	R	WW	00017	R	SINW	00020
COSW	00021	R	COSW2	00022	R	B	00023
HPERLG	00024	R	ESP	00025	R	DEN	00026
RERTH	00027	R	HP	00030	R	RHOP	00031
F	00032	R	ROT	00033	R	C	00034
FSTR	00035	R	QQ	00036	R	TWOPI	00037
D	00040	R	DDE	00041	R	DDI	00042
DDNOD	00043	R	DDW	00044	R	BESIO	00045
BES11	00046	R	BES12	00047	R	XK	00050
PI	00051	R	G	00052	R	XXX	00053

ENTRY POINTS

DRAG SECTION 5

SUBROUTINES CALLED

DRAGG

SQRT
COS
EXP

SECTION
SECTION
SECTION

6
9
12

ATAN2
DENSIT
SYSLOC

SQRT
COS
EXP

SECTION
SECTION
SECTION

8
11
11

EFN
50
100

IFN
10A
17A

LOCATION
00167
00220

EFN
65
300

IFN
LOCATION
00172
00730

EFN
7
10
13

SECTION
SECTION
SECTION

7
10
13

SIN
BESEL

SECTION
SECTION
SECTION

8
11
11

DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS 01430.

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SD 65-1203-3

Subroutine DENSIT

Purpose: This subroutine computes the atmospheric density in pounds per cubic foot

Deck Name: DENST

Calling Sequence: $RH\emptyset = DENSIT (H)$

Subroutines Called: NONE

Functions Called: AL \emptyset G (logarithm)
EXP (exponential)

Deck Length: 00136₈

Input/Output:

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/ Argument	Definition
I	H	h	1	Arg	altitude above reference geoid
I	ALT	A ₁	1	ATMOS	lowest altitude tabulated in density table
I	STEP	S	1	ATMOS	distance between values in density table
I	DENS(M)	ρ_m	36	ATMOS	tabulated values of density
\emptyset	RH \emptyset	ρ	1		density at h

Development of Equations:

This routine interpolates a 36 point table to compute the atmospheric density in pounds per cubic feet. Densities between 500,000 feet and 1,500,000 feet are tabulated in steps of 30,000; feet below 500,000 feet an error message is printed and above 1,500,000 feet the density is zeroed. The computation proceeds as follows: Let h be the altitude; then the distance, Δh , between h and the nearest lower tabulated altitude is computed first. The number of tabulated altitudes below h is

$$m = \frac{h - 500,000}{30,000} + 1$$

The number of intervals of 30,000 feet below h is

$$x = m - 1$$

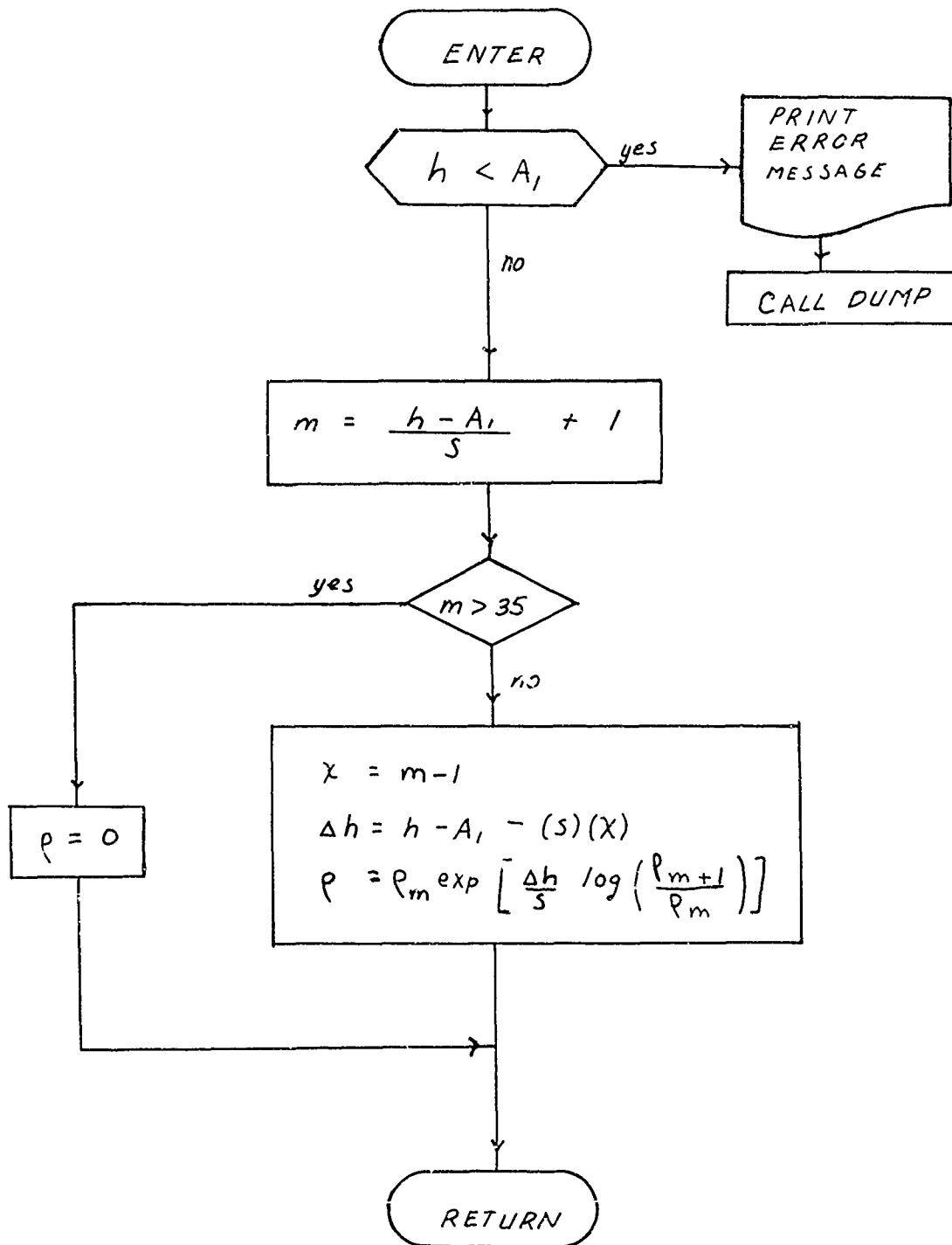
Then

$$\Delta h = h - 500,000 - (30,000) x$$

The density at h is computed assuming an exponential variation between the m and $m+1$ point

$$\rho = \rho_m \exp \left[\frac{\Delta h}{30,000} \log \left(\frac{\rho_{m+1}}{\rho_m} \right) \right]$$

function DENSIT



DENST - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFNS) -

12/22/85

PAGE 1

FUNCTION DENSIT (H)

C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE ATMOSPHERIC DENSITY IN POUNDS PER
C CUBIC FOOT AT ALTITUDES BETWEEN 500,000 FT AND 1,550,000 FT.
C AN INTERPOLATION IS MADE BETWEEN ENTRIES IN A 36 POINT TABLE.
C THE POINTS BEING 30,000 FEET APART. AN EXPONENTIAL VARIATION
C BETWEEN THE POINTS IS ASSUMED.

COMMON /ATMOS/ ALT,STEP,DENS(36)

DENO0010

DENO0020

DENO0030

DENO0040

DENO0050

DENO0060

DENO0070

DENO0080

DENO0090

DENO0100

DENO0110

DENO0120

5

DENO0130

DENO0140

DENO0150

DENO0160

6

DENO0170

DENO0180

DENO0190

DENO0200

DENO0210

DENO0220

14

DENO0230

DENO0240

15

DENO0250

DENO0260

DENO0270

DENO0280

DENO0290

DENO0300

DENO0310

DENO0320

DENO0330

DENO0340

DENO0350

DENO0360

DENO0370

DENO0380

DENO0390

DENO0400

DENO0410

DENO0420

DENO0430

DENO0440

DENO0450

50 M = (H - ALT) / STEP + 1.

IF (M .GT. 35) GO TO 100

XX = M-1

DH = (H - ALT) - XX*STEP

C = DENS(M+1)/DENS(M)

CC = ALOG(C)

CCC = CC * DH / STEP

CCCC = EXP(CCC)

DENSIT = DENS(M) * CCC

RETURN

C 100 DENSIT = 0.

RETURN

END

SID 65-1203-3

STORAGE MAP
12/22/85
PAGE 2

DENST		FUNCTION		DENSIT	TYPE	R
				COMMON	VARIABLES	
COMMON	BLOCK	ATMOS		ORIGIN	00001	LENGTH 00046
SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	LOCATION TYPE
ALT	00000	R	STEP	00001	R	DENS R

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
F.0000	00047	R	M	00050	I	XX	00051	R
DH	00052	R	C	00053	R	CC	00054	R
CCC	00055	R	CCCC	00056	R			

ENTRY POINTS

DENSIT SECTION 5

SUBROUTINES CALLED

•FWRD.	SECTION	6	DUMP	SECTION	7	ALUG	SECTION	8
EXP	SECTION	9	.UN06.	SECTION	10	.FFIL.	SECTION	11
•FCNV.	SECTION	12	E.1	SECTION	13	E.2	SECTION	14
E.3	SECTION	15	E.4	SECTION	16	CC.1	SECTION	17
CC.2	SECTION	18	CC.3	SECTION	19	CC.4	SECTION	20
SYSLOC	SECTION	21						

EFN	IFN	CORRESPONDENCE	EFN	IFN	LOCATION	EFN	IFN	LOCATION
-----	-----	----------------	-----	-----	----------	-----	-----	----------

**** DENST 12/22/85 PAGE 3

	DENST	STORAGE	MAP
50	7A	00136	200
100	17A	00224	5A
DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS 00204.			

Subroutine VECT

Purpose: To determine the position and velocity vectors corresponding to a given θ and a given set of orbital elements.
Deck Name: VECTT
Calling Sequence: VECT (A, MU, NU, P, Q, THETA, RVEC, VVEC, SGN)
Subroutines Called: NONE
Functions Called: SQRT
 SIN
 COS
Deck Length: 00402₈
Input/Output:

I/O	FØRTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/ Argument	Definition
I	A	a	1	Arg	semi-major axis
I	MU	μ	1	Arg	$\mu = e \sin \tilde{\omega}$
I	NU	ν	1	Arg	$\nu = e \cos \tilde{\omega}$
I	P	p	1	Arg	$p = \sin i \sin \Omega$
I	Q	q	1	Arg	$q = \sin i \cos \Omega$
I	THETA	θ	1	Arg	$\theta = f + \tilde{\omega}$
\emptyset	RVEC	\vec{R}	3	Arg	position vector
\emptyset	VVEC	\vec{R}	3	Arg	velocity vector
I	SGN		1	Arg	= + 1 for posigrade orbit - 1 for retrograde orbit
I	GCØN	k	1	ASTRØ	gravitational constant of the Earth (Length ³ /Time ²)

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Definition
I	AJ	J	1	ASTRØ	first harmonic in Jeffrey's gravitational potential
I	RE	R _E	1	ASTRØ	equatorial radius of the Earth
I	RP	R _P	1	ASTRØ	polar radius of the Earth

Development of Equations:

This routine determines the position and velocity vectors corresponding to a given set of osculating elements and θ .

First, the position vector will be determined. The following relations, from the sketch and spherical trigonometry, will be needed.

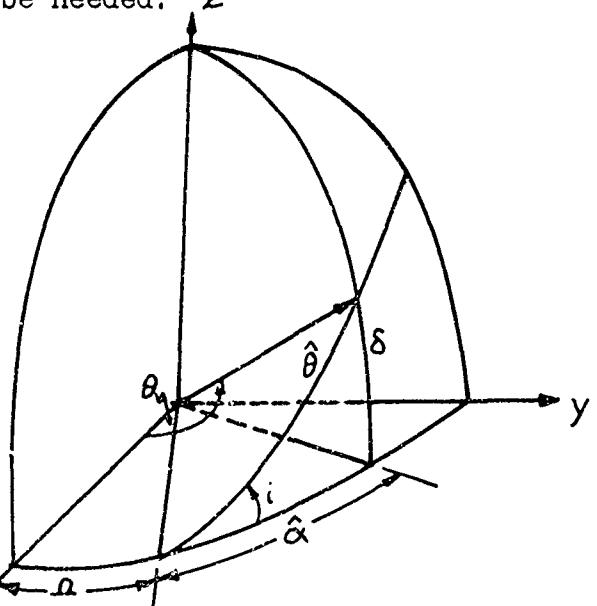
$$\theta = \Omega + \hat{\theta}$$

$$\alpha = \Omega + \hat{\alpha}$$

$$\cos \hat{\alpha} = \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \delta}$$

$$\sin \hat{\alpha} = \frac{\sin \delta}{\cos \delta} \frac{\cos i}{\sin i}$$

$$\sin \hat{\theta} = \frac{\sin \delta}{\sin i}$$



The expression for the third component, $\frac{z}{r}$, is developed first

$$\frac{z}{r} = \sin \delta = \sin \hat{\theta} \sin i$$

setting $\hat{\theta} = \theta - \Omega$

$$\frac{\beta}{r} = \sin i [\sin(\theta - \Omega)] \\ = \sin i \cos \Omega \sin \theta - \sin i \sin \Omega \cos \theta$$

and, in terms of p and q

$$\beta = r [q \sin \theta - p \cos \theta] \quad (1)$$

Consider next, the first component of the position, X,

$$\frac{x}{r} = \cos \alpha \cos \delta = \cos(\Omega + \hat{\alpha}) \cos \delta \\ = (\cos \Omega \cos \hat{\alpha} - \sin \Omega \sin \hat{\alpha}) \cos \delta$$

Substituting for $\cos \hat{\alpha}$ and $\sin \hat{\alpha}$

$$\frac{x}{r} = \left[\cos \Omega \frac{\cos \hat{\theta}}{\cos \delta} - \frac{\sin \Omega \sin \delta \cos i}{\cos \delta \sin i} \right] \cos \delta \\ = \cos \Omega \cos \hat{\theta} - \sin \Omega \cos i \sin \hat{\theta}$$

adding and subtracting $\sin \Omega \sin \hat{\theta}$,

$$\frac{x}{r} = \cos \Omega \cos \hat{\theta} - \sin \Omega \sin \hat{\theta} + \sin \Omega \sin \hat{\theta} \\ - \sin \Omega \cos i \sin \hat{\theta} \\ = \cos(\hat{\theta} + \Omega) + \sin \Omega \frac{\sin \delta (1 - \cos i)}{\sin i} \\ = \cos \theta + \sin \delta \sin \Omega \frac{\sin i}{1 + \cos i} \\ = \cos \theta + \left(\frac{p}{1 + \cos i} \right) \sin \delta$$

next substitute equation (1) remembering that $\frac{y}{r} = \sin \delta$

$$\frac{x}{r} = \cos \theta + \left(\frac{p}{1+cosi} \right) [q \sin \theta - p \cos \theta]$$

Finally

$$x = r \left[\left(1 - \frac{p^2}{1+cosi} \right) \cos \theta + \left(\frac{pq}{1+cosi} \right) \sin \theta \right] \quad (2)$$

a similar computation shows that

$$y = r \left[\left(1 - \frac{q^2}{1+cosi} \right) \sin \theta + \left(\frac{pq}{1+cosi} \right) \cos \theta \right] \quad (3)$$

in equations (1), (2) and (3)

$$r = \frac{a(1-e^2)}{1+e \cos f} = \frac{a(1-\mu^2+\nu^2)}{1+\nu \cos \theta + \mu \sin \theta} \quad (4)$$

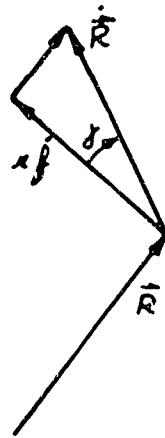
Equations (1), (2), (3) and (4) determine the position from a , p , q , μ , ν and θ .

The velocity vector can be found by differentiating the position vector with respect to time.

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \dot{r} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) - r \dot{\theta} \left[\left(1 + \frac{p^2}{1+cosi} \right) \sin \theta - \left(\frac{pq}{1+cosi} \right) \cos \theta \right] \\ \dot{y} &= \dot{r} \left(\frac{y}{r} \right) + r \dot{\theta} \left[\left(1 - \frac{q^2}{1+cosi} \right) \cos \theta - \left(\frac{pq}{1+cosi} \right) \sin \theta \right] \quad (5) \\ \dot{z} &= \dot{r} \left(\frac{z}{r} \right) + r \dot{\theta} [q \cos \theta + p \sin \theta] \end{aligned}$$

However, the quantities \dot{r} and $r\dot{\theta}$ must be determined. Since the position and velocity occur in the instantaneous osculating ellipse, the derivatives \dot{r} and $\dot{\theta}$ are taken in the osculating ellipse. In particular $\dot{\theta} = f$.

From the sketch



$$rf = v \cos \delta$$

$$\text{where } v = |\vec{R}|$$

The angular momentum is

$$h = \sqrt{k a (1 - e^2)} = \sqrt{k a (1 - \mu^2 - v^2)} = r v \cos \delta$$

Therefore

$$r\dot{\theta} = rf = \frac{\sqrt{k a (1 - \mu^2 - v^2)}}{r} \quad (6)$$

To evaluate \dot{r} , differentiate

$$r = \frac{a(1 - e^2)}{1 + e \cos f}$$

to obtain

$$\dot{r} = \frac{r(e \cos f)}{a(1 - e^2)} (rf)$$

and substitute equation (6)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{r} &= \frac{r(e \cos f)}{a(1 - \mu^2 - v^2)} \left[\frac{\sqrt{k a (1 - \mu^2 - v^2)}}{r} \right] \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{k}{a(1 - \mu^2 - v^2)}} e \cos f = \sqrt{\frac{k}{a(1 - \mu^2 - v^2)}} e \cos(\theta - \tilde{\omega}) \end{aligned}$$

finally

$$\dot{r} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{a(1 - \mu^2 - v^2)}} (v \sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta) \quad (7)$$

Equations (6) and (7) determine $r\dot{\theta}$ and \dot{r} , and all the quantities in equation (5) are known.

SUBROUTINE VECT

enter

↓

$$r = \frac{a(1-\mu^2-\nu^2)}{1+\nu \cos \theta + \mu \sin \theta}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A = \frac{g}{1 \pm \sqrt{1-p^2-g^2}} \\ B = \frac{p}{1 \pm \sqrt{1-p^2-g^2}} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{ll} \text{use} & + \text{if } 0 \leq i \leq 90 \\ & - \text{if } 90 \leq i \leq 180 \end{array}$$

$$\dot{r} = \sqrt{\frac{k_e}{a(1-\mu^2-\nu^2)}} (\nu \sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$$

$$r \dot{\theta} = \sqrt{k_e a (1-\mu^2-\nu^2)} \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)$$

$$x = r[(1-pB) \cos \theta + g B \sin \theta]$$

$$y = r[(1-gA) \sin \theta + p A \cos \theta]$$

$$z = r[g \sin \theta - p \cos \theta]$$

$$\dot{x} = \dot{r} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) - (r \dot{\theta}) [(1-pB) \sin \theta - g B \cos \theta]$$

$$\dot{y} = \dot{r} \left(\frac{y}{r}\right) + (r \dot{\theta}) [(1-gA) \cos \theta - p A \sin \theta]$$

$$\dot{z} = \dot{r} \left(\frac{z}{r}\right) + (r \dot{\theta}) [g \cos \theta + p \sin \theta]$$

↓
Return

*** VECT

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

01/18/86

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SUBROUTINE VECT (A, MU, NU, P, Q, THETA, RVEC, VVEC, SGN)

REAL MU, NU

VECT010

VECT020

VECT030

VECT040

VECT050

VECT060

VECT070

VECT080

VECT090

VECT100

VECT110

VECT120

VECT130

VECT140

VECT150

VECT160

VECT170

VECT180

VECT190

VECT200

VECT210

VECT220

VECT230

VECT240

VECT250

VECT260

VECT270

VECT280

VECT290

VECT300

VECT310

VECT320

VECT330

VECT340

VECT350

VECT360

THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE POSITION AND VELOCITY VECTORS
CORRESPONDING TO THE ORBITAL ELEMENTS A, MU, NU, P, Q, THETA.
SGN = 1. FOR COUNTERCLOCKWISE ORBITS
SGN = -1. FOR CLOCKWISE ORBITS

DIMENSION RVEC(3), VVEC(3)

COMMON /ASTRO/ GCON, AJ, RE, RP

CONE = A * (1. - MU**2 - NU**2)

COS5 = SQRT (1. - P**2 - Q**2)

COS1 = 1. + SGN*COS5

ST = SIN(THETA)

CT = COS(THETA)

RR = CONE / (1. + NU*CT + MU*ST)
AA = Q / CONI

BB = P / CONI

RD3T = SQRT (GCON / CONE) * (NU*ST - MU*CT)

RTHDOT = SQRT (GCON * CONE) / RR

F1 = 1. - P*BB

F2 = 1. - Q*AA

F3 = Q*BB

F4 = P*AA

RVEC(1) = RR * (F1*CT + F3*ST)
RVEC(2) = RR * (F2*ST + F4*CT)
RVEC(3) = RR * (Q*ST - P*CT)

VVEC(1) = RD3T*RVEC(1)/RR - RTHDOT * (F1*ST - F3*CT)
VVEC(2) = RD3T*RVEC(2)/RR + RTHDOT * (F2*CT - F4*ST)
VVEC(3) = RD3T*RVEC(3)/RR + RTHDOT * (Q*CT + P*ST)

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*** VECTT
RETURN
END

IFN - SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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VECT0370
VECT0380

**** VECTT

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SUBROUTINE VECT

SYMBOL	LOCATION	COMMON BLOCK		COMMON	COMMON VARIABLES		LENGTH
		TYPE	SYMBOL		LOCATION	TYPE	
GCGN	00000	R	AJ	00001	00001	R	00004
ZP	00003	R					

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
CONE	00005	R	C0SS	00006	R	C0NI	00007	R
ST	00010	R	CT	00011	R	RR	00012	R
AA	00013	R	BB	00014	R	RDGT	00015	R
RTHDGT	00016	R	F1	00017	R	F2	00020	R
F3	00021	R	F4	00022	R			

ENTRY POINTS

VECT SECTION 5

SUBROUTINES CALLED

SECTION	7	COS	SECTION	8
SQRT	6	SIN	SYSLOG	9

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EFN	IFN	CORRESPONDENCE	IFN	LOCATION	IFN	LOCATION

***** VECTT

DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS 00402.

STORAGE MAP

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Subroutine TRAK

Purpose: To determine which of the several tracking stations under consideration is capable of observing the vehicle, and to compute range, range rate, azimuth and elevation of the vehicle relative to any visible station.

Deck Name: TRACK

Calling Sequence: SUBROUTINE TRAK (RDATE, VDATE, TW, TF, NUMBER)

Subroutines Called: GHA
UNIT
CR~~SS~~

Functions Called: AMAG (vector magnitude)
D \otimes T (dot product)
ATAN (arctangent)

Deck Length 00501₈

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Description
I	RDATE	\vec{R}	3	Arg	Vehicle position vector.
I	VDATE	\vec{V}	3	Arg	Vehicle velocity vector.
I	TW	T_w	1	Arg	Whole number part of Julian date.
I	TF	T_f	1	Arg	Fractional part of Julian date.
I	NUMBER	N	1	Arg	Number of tracking stations considered.
I	STATN	S_T	40	TRAST	Tracking station data for a maximum of 10 stations. The data is arranged in groups of 4, i.e., latitude, longitude, altitude, and station name.
I	H $\ddot{\text{O}}$ RC $\ddot{\text{O}}$ R	H_c	10	TRAST	Horizon correction in case horizon is not at 0° elevation.
I	GC $\ddot{\text{O}}$ N	k_E	1	ASTR $\ddot{\text{O}}$	Gravitational constant of Earth.

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Description
I	AJ	J	1	A\$TRØ	First harmonic in Earth's gravitational potential.
I	RE	R _E	1	A\$TRØ	Earth's equatorial radius.
I	RP	R _P	1	A\$TRØ	Earth's polar radius.

Description of Equations :

The Greenwich hour angle and the rotation rate of the Earth are computed in the subroutine GHA, which is called immediately after entering TRAK. The following procedure is followed once for each tracking station under consideration. The subroutine UNIT is called to compute the position vector of the tracking station, as well as the up, east and north unit vectors at the tracking station site. Then the position of the satellite relative to the tracking station can be computed

$$\vec{\rho} = \vec{R} - R_T$$

The unit relative position vector is,

$$\hat{\rho} = \frac{\vec{\rho}}{|\vec{\rho}|}$$

If \vec{u} is the up unit vector at the tracking station site, and E is the elevation

$$E = \text{Arcsin} (\vec{u} \cdot \hat{\rho})$$

The question of visibility can now be resolved, taking into consideration any horizon correction imposed by the geography adjacent to the tracking station. If $E < H_c$, the satellite cannot be seen by the tracking station. Note that H_c , the horizon correction, will normally be zero. If the satellite is not visible, the computation is terminated and the next tracking station (if any) is considered. If the satellite is visible, the computation continues with the azimuth determination

$$\cos \Sigma = \hat{\rho} \cdot \vec{z}$$

$$\sin \Sigma = \hat{\rho} \cdot \vec{E}$$

where Σ is the azimuth, \vec{z} is the north unit vector, and \vec{E} is the east unit vector at the tracking station site. Then

$$\Sigma = \text{Arctan} \left(\frac{\sin \Sigma}{\cos \Sigma} \right)$$

The Earth's spin vector is used to compute the velocity vector of the tracking station.

$$\vec{S}_P = (0, 0, \omega_e)$$

where ω_e is the Earth's rotation rate computed by subroutine GHA. Then the tracking station velocity is

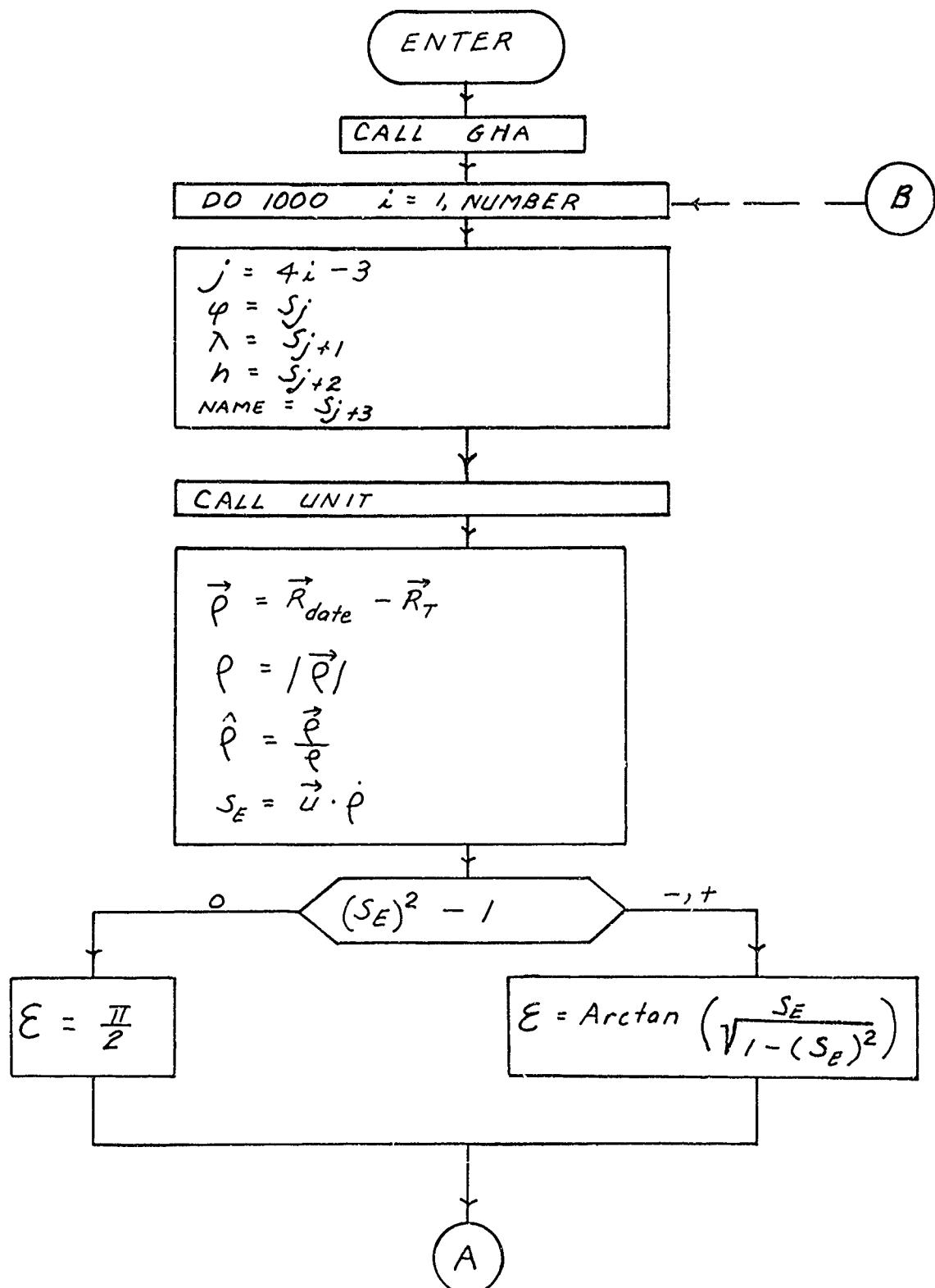
$$\vec{V}_T = \vec{S}_P \times \vec{R}_T$$

and, finally, range rate is

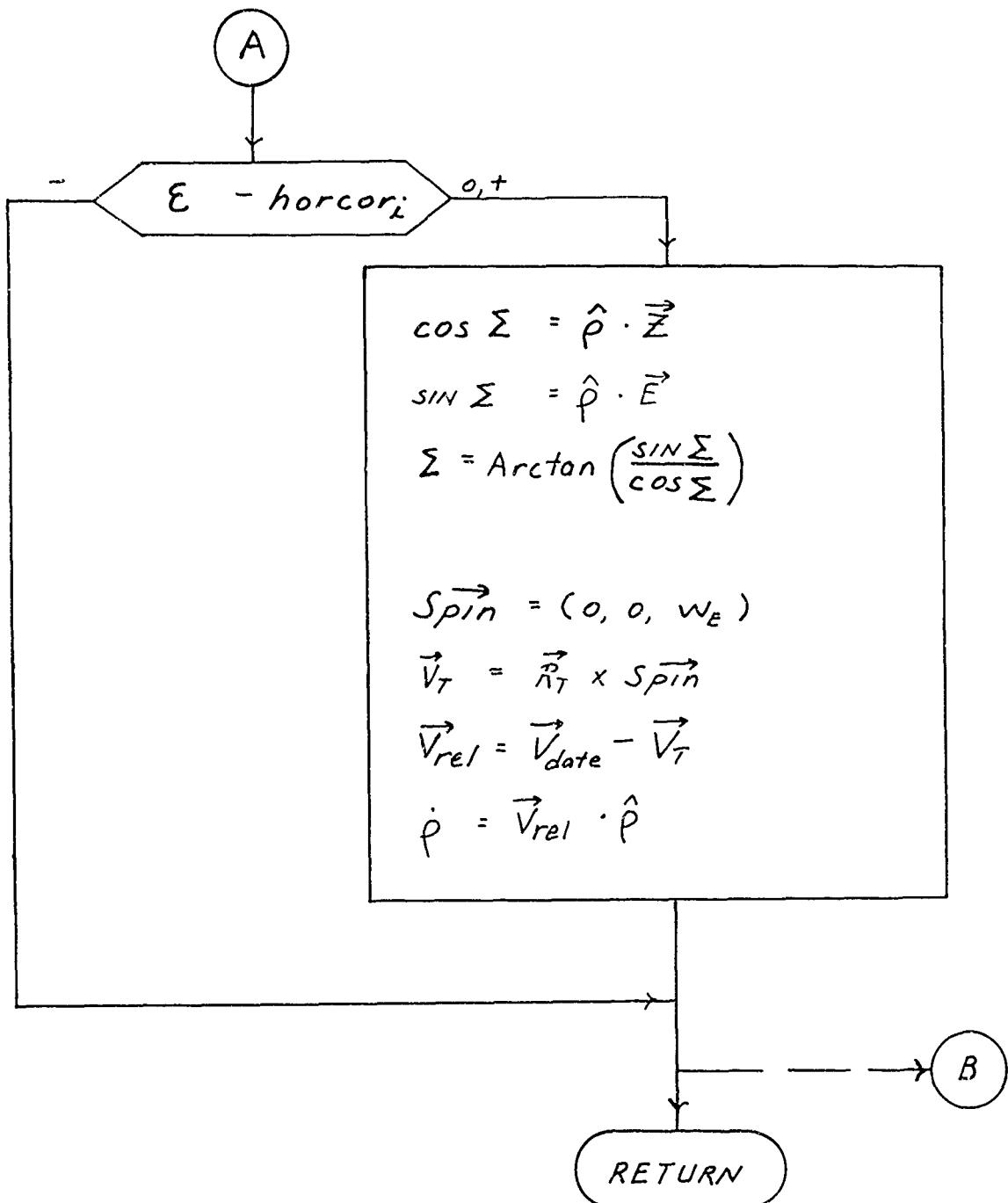
$$\dot{\vec{\rho}} = \vec{v} - \vec{V}_T$$

$$\dot{\rho} = |\dot{\vec{\rho}}|$$

SUBROUTINE TRAK



SUBROUTINE TRAK (cont.)



***** TO ACR = GEN SOURCE STATEMENT = TENS -

```
SUBROUTINE TBAK(BDATE,VDATE,TW,TF,NUMBER)
```

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• 000

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TRACK	EFN	SCURCE STATEMENT	IFNS(S)
2/20H R, RUOT, AZ, ELEV = 4E17.8			
C * * * * *			TRAK0910
C * * * * *			TRAK0920
C * * * * *			TRAK0930
C * * * * *			TRAK0940
1000 CONTINUE			TRAK1020
700 RETURN			TRAK1030
END			TRAK1040

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TRACK

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STORAGE MAP

SUBROUTINE TRAK

COMMON VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
STATN	00000	R	HORCOR	00050	R			
GCON	00000	R	ASTRO	00001	R	00063	LENGTH	00004
RPOL	00003	R	AJ			RE	00002	R

DIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
U	00067	R	E	00072	R	Z	00075	R
RT	00100	R	RHO	00103	R	RUNIT	00106	R
SPIN	00111	R	VT	00114	R	VREL	00117	R
EN	00122	R						

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
SECOND	00133	R	CONV1	00134	R	GH	00135	R
OMEGA	00136	R	CCNV2	00137	R	I	00140	I
J	00141	I	SLAT	00142	R	SLON	00143	R
SALT	00144	R	SNAME	00145	R	RHOM	00146	R
SE	00147	R	ELEV	00150	R	CAZ	C0151	R
SAZ	00152	R	AZMUTH	00153	R	RHOOUT	00154	R
ELED	00155	R	AZMUTD	00156	R			

ENTRY POINTS

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TRACK

TRAK SECTION 7

STORAGE MAP

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SUBROUTINES CALLED

GHA	SECTION 8	UNIT	SECTION 9	AMAG	SECTION 10
DOT	SECTION 11	ATAN	SECTION 12	SQRT	SECTION 13
ATAN2	SECTION 14	CROSS	SECTION 15	FWRD.	SECTION 16
UN06.	SECTION 17	•FFIL.	SECTION 18	•FCNV.	SECTION 19
SY SLOC	SECTION 20				

EFN IFN CORRESPONDENCE

EFN	IFN	LOCATION	EFN	IFN	LOCATION	EFN	IFN	LOCATION
1000	63A	00545	800	7A	00257	1	17A	00325
2	25A	00340	20	33A	00366	30	31A	00357
31	36A	00410	4	39A	00414	5	47A	00451
10	FORMAT	00176	700	66A	00547			
	DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS	00522.						

Subroutine GHA

Purpose: To compute the local hour angle relative to the mean vernal equinox.

Deck Name: GHAN

Calling Sequence: SUBROUTINE GHA (T, DD, GH, ØMEGA)

Subroutines Called: None

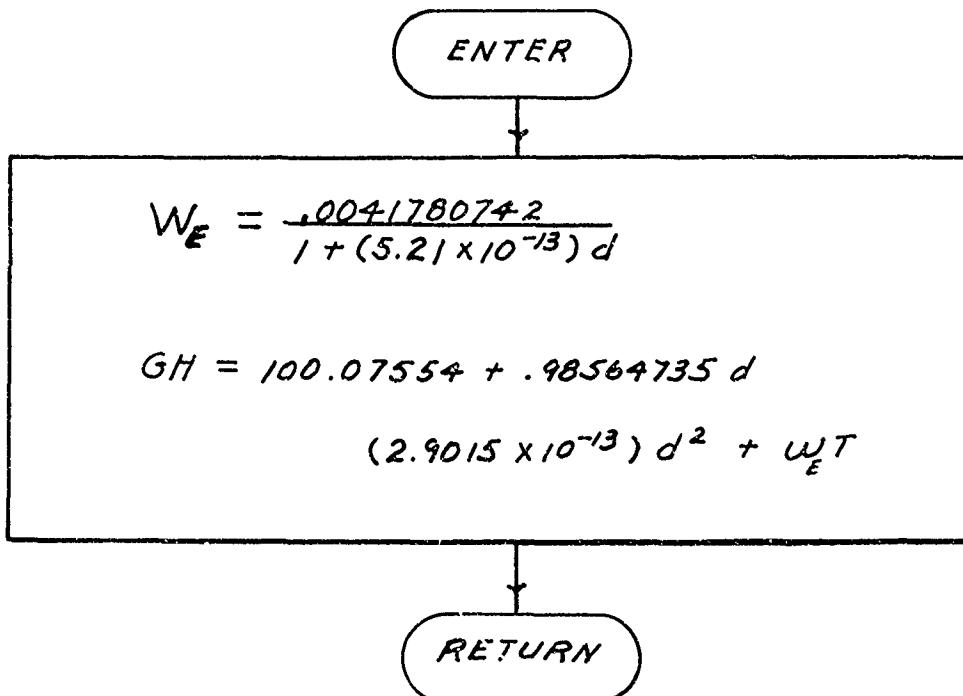
Functions Called: None

Deck Length: 00145₈

Input/Output:

I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Common/Argument	Dimension	Description
I	T	t	ARG	1	fraction of a julian day in seconds
I	DD	d	ARG	1	whole number of julian days since 1 January 1950
Ø	GH	GH	ARG	1	local hour angle
Ø	ØMEGA	ω_e	ARG	1	rotation rate of the earth

SUBROUTINE GNA



where

d = whole number of julian days past 0th 1 January 1950
(JD 2433282.5)

T = fraction of julian day

Development of Equations:

The hour angle of the Greenwich meridian relative to the mean vernal equinox of epoch T is given in the Nautical Almanac as

$$\gamma_m(t) = 100^\circ 07554260 + 0^\circ 985647346d \\ + (2^\circ 9015) \times 10^{-13}d^2 + wt \pmod{360}$$

where

d = the integral number of days past zero hours, 1 January 1950

t = time in seconds past zero hours of the epoch date

$$\omega = \frac{.00417807417}{1 + (5.21)10^{-13}d}$$

***** GHAN ----- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) - PAGE 1

```
SUBROUTINE GHA(T,DD,GH ,OMEGA )
C
C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE HOUR ANGLE OF GREENWICH (IN
C DEGREES) RELATIVE TO THE MEAN VERNAL EQUINOX OF DATE.
C
C T = THE FRACTION OF A DAY (IN SECONDS)
C DD = THE WHOLE NUMBER OF JULIAN DAYS PAST 0 HOURS, 1 JANUARY,
C      1950. (JD 243 3282.5)
C
C OMEGA = .00417807427(1.+5.21E-13*DD )
C
C GH = 100.*07554 + .98564735*DD + 2.9015E-13*DD*DD + OMEGA*T
C N = GH/360.
C X = N
C GH = GH - X*360.*SIGN(1.,GH )
C IF(GH) 1,2,2
1 GH = GH + 360.
2 RETURN
END
```

GHA00020
GHA00030

GHA00060
GHA00080
GHA00090
GHA00100
GHA00110
GHA00120
GHA00130
GHA00140
GHA00160
GHA00170

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GHA

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SUBROUTINE GHA

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	LOCATION	UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES
N	00001	I	X	R 00002

ENTRY POINTS

GHA SECTION 3

SUBROUTINES CALLED

E.F.1	SECTION	4	F.2	SECTION 5	SECTION 6
E.4	SECTION	7	CC.1	SECTION 8	CC.2
CC.3	SECTION	10	CC.4	SECTION 11	SYSLOC

EFN	IFN	CORRESPONDENCE
1	IFN 4A	LOCATION 00102 EFN 2
		LOCATION 5A EFN 00105

1 DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS 00145.

SID 65-1203-3

Subroutine UNIT

Purpose: To compute the up, east and north unit vectors at the tracking station.
 Deck Name: UNITT
 Calling Sequence: SUBROUTINE UNIT (SLAT, SLØN, SALT, GHA, RPØL, RE, U, E, Z, RT)
 Subroutines Called: None
 Functions Called: SIN
 SQRT
 Deck Length: 00254₈
 Input/Output:

I/O	FØRTRAN Name	Math Name	Common/Argument	Dimension	Description
I	SLAT	φ	ARG	1	station latitude
I	SLØN	λ	ARG	1	station longitude
I	SALT	h	ARG	1	station altitude above reference geoid
I	GHA	GHA	ARG	1	local hour angle
I	RPØL	R_p	ARG	1	earth's polar radius
I	RE	R_E	ARG	1	earth's equatorial radius
\emptyset	U	\vec{U}	ARG	3	unit zenith vector at station
\emptyset	E	\vec{E}	ARG	3	unit east vector at station
\emptyset	RT	\vec{R}_T	ARG	3	tracking station position vector

UNIT

ENTER



$$C = \sqrt{\cos^2 \varphi + \left(\frac{R_P}{R_E}\right)^2 \sin^2 \varphi}$$

$$\vec{U} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \cos (\lambda + GHA) \\ \cos \varphi \sin (\lambda + GHA) \\ \sin \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{E} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin (\lambda + GHA) \\ \cos (\lambda + GHA) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{z} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \varphi \cos (\lambda + GHA) \\ -\sin \varphi \sin (\lambda + GHA) \\ \cos (\lambda + GHA) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{R}_T = \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{R_E}{C} + h\right) u_1 \\ \left(\frac{R_E}{C} + h\right) u_2 \\ \left(\frac{R_P^2}{R_E C} + h\right) u_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

RETURN

UNIT - EFN

SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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```
      SUBROUTINE UNIT(SLAT,SLON,H,,GHA,RPOL,RE,U,E,Z,RT )          UNIT0010
C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THREE UNIT VECTORS WITH ORIGIN AT THE   UNIT0020
C TRACKING STATION AND ORIENTED UP(U), EAST(E) AND NORTH(Z). UNIT0030
C THE ROUTINE ALSO DEFINES THE POSITION VECTOR FOR THE   UNIT0040
C STATION IN THE TRUE EQUATOR OF DATE FRAME   UNIT0050
C SLAT = STATION LATITUDE ( RAD )   UNIT0060
C SLON = STATION LONGITUDE( RAD )   UNIT0061
C SALT = STATION ALTITUDE (UNITS OF POLAR OR EQUATORIAL RADII )   UNIT0062
C
C DIMENSION U(3),E(3),Z(3),RT(3)          UNIT0070
C SLA = SIN(SLAT)          UNIT0080
C SLN = SIN(SLON + GHA)          UNIT0090 2
C CLA = COS(SLAT)          UNIT0100 3
C CLN = COS(SLON + GHA)          UNIT0110 4
C C = SQRT( CLA*CLA +(RPOL/RE)**2*SLA*SLA )          UNIT0120 5
C U(1) = CLA*CLN          UNIT0130 6
C U(2) = CLA*SLN          UNIT0140
C U(3) = SLA          UNIT0150
C E(1) = -SLN          UNIT0160
C E(2) = CLN          UNIT0170
C E(3) = 0,          UNIT0180
C Z(1) = -SLA*CLN          UNIT0190
C Z(2) = -SLA*SLN          UNIT0200
C Z(3) = CLA          UNIT0210
C RT(1) = (RE/C +H)*U(1)          UNIT0220
C RT(2) = (RE/C +H)*U(2)          UNIT0230
C RT(3) = ( RPOL*RPOL/(RE*C) +H )*U(3)          UNIT0240
C
C RETURN          UNIT0250
C
C END          UNIT0260
C
C
```

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*** UNIT STORAGE MAP

SUBROUTINE UNIT

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCATION
SLA	00001	R	SLN	00002	R	CLA	00003
CLN	00004	R	C	00005	R	-	-

ENTRY POINTS

UNIT SECTION 3

SUBROUTINES CALLED

SIN
SYSLOC

6

SQRT

5

COS

4

SECTION

7

EFN IFN CORRESPONDENCE

LOCATION

IFN

EFN

EFN IFN

6

DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS 00255.

SID 65-1203-3

Subroutine PREDIK

Purpose:

PREDIK is designed to compute a correction to the position and velocity vectors at a specified lead time to produce agreement between a set of 9 observations (acquired at 3 epoch) and the corresponding computed values by a weighted least squares process.

Deck Name:

PRED

Calling Sequence: CALL PREDIK (RAD, VEL, T, QBS, SIGMA2, CØRR, RTRAK, X, Y, Z)

Input/Output:

I/O	FØRTRAN Name	Math Name	Common/Argument	Dimension	Description
I	RAD	\vec{r}_i	ARG	4 x 3	Arrays of position and velocity vectors at times corresponding to T_1 , T_2 , T_3 , and T_4 . These data are expressed in the true equator of date frame of reference and are assumed to be expressed in the units of ft and ft/sec.
	VEL	\vec{v}_i	ARG	4 x 3	
I	T	t_i	ARG	5	An array of times corresponding to the initial epoch (or first \vec{r} , \vec{v}), the three observations and the epoch at which the correction to \vec{r} , \vec{v} will be applied. These times are expressed in seconds and can be referenced to any arbitrary epoch.
I	QBS	Y	ARG	9	The ordered set of observations (observed minus computed residuals). This vector is in the order of range-rate, azimuth elevation, range-rate... etc. Units are ft/sec and radians.

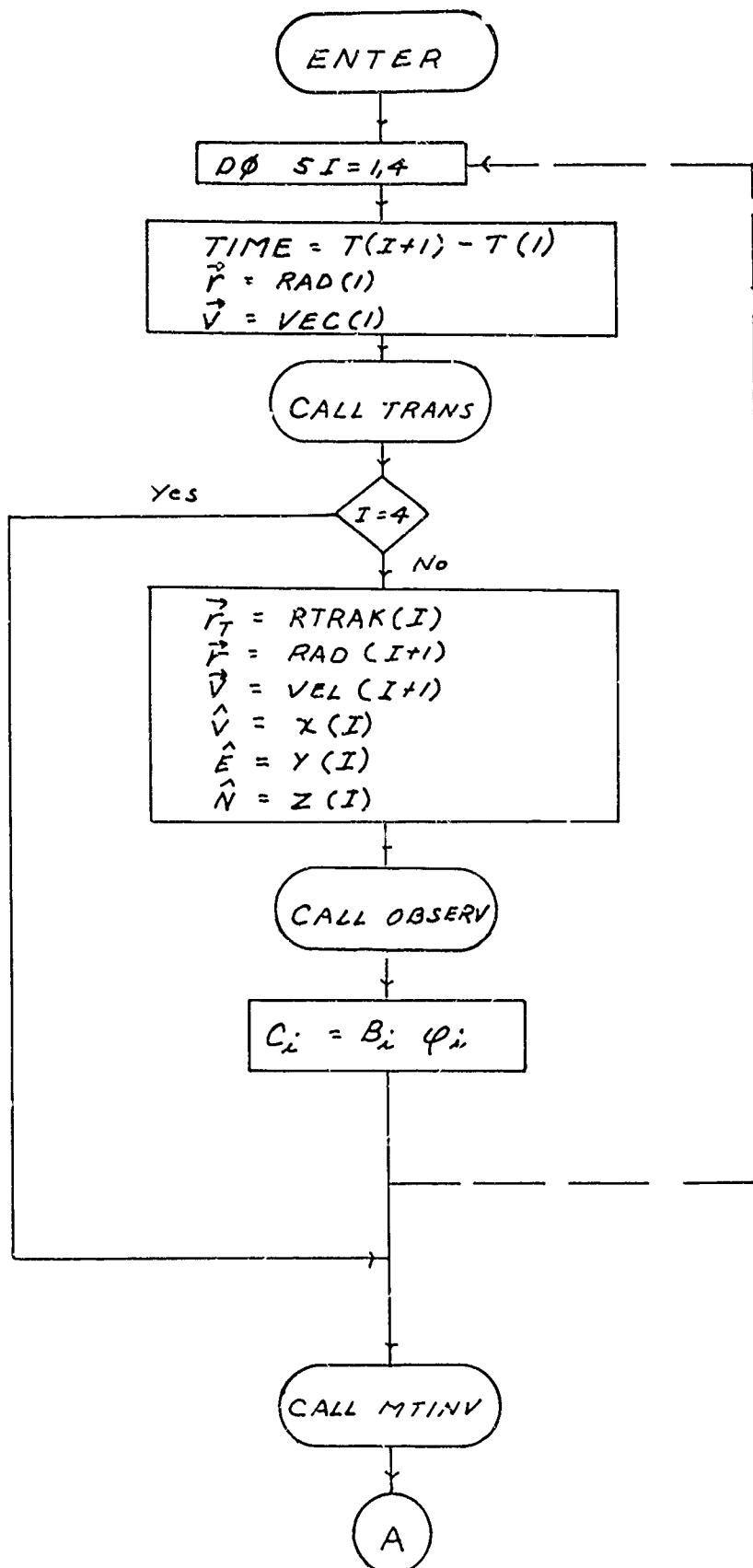
I/O	FORTRAN Name	Math Name	Common/Argument	Dimension	Description
I	SIGMA2	\tilde{w}	ARG	9	The weights for the 9 observations. This vector must be ordered in the same fashion as is the vector \vec{Y} .
\emptyset	CORR	$\vec{x}(T)$	ARG	6	The estimate of the state vector at the time T_5 is obtained by a weighted least-squares process. Units are ft and ft/sec.
I	RTRAK	\vec{r}_T X, Y, Z	ARG	3×3	Arrays of tracking station position (and the corresponding up, east, north unit vectors) for the times of the three sets of observations. (T_2, T_3, T_4) these data are assumed to be measured in feet.

Subroutines Required: OBSERV (computes $[\partial\vec{Y}/\partial\vec{X}]$)
TRANS (computes $[\partial\vec{x}_i/\partial\vec{X}_o]$)
MATMPY (matrix multiplication)
MTINV (matrix inverse)

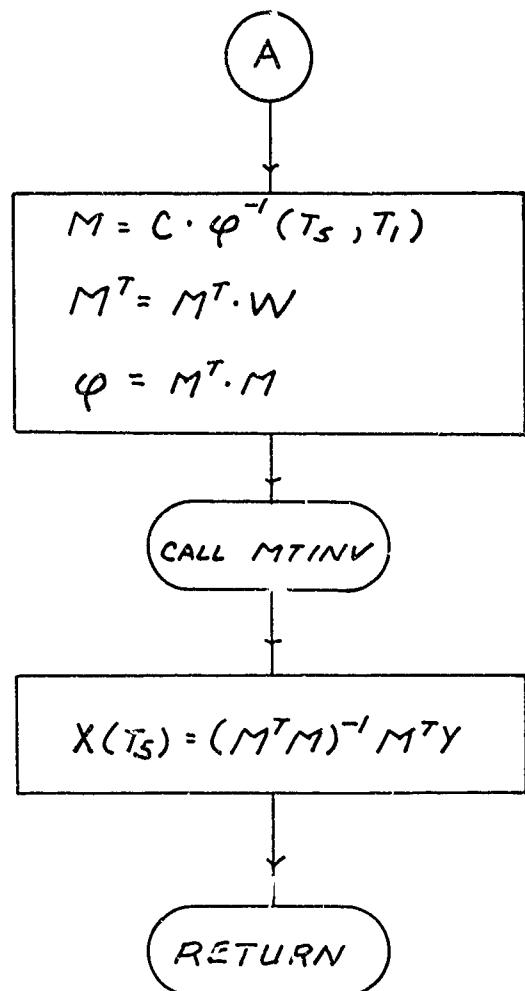
Functions Required: None

Approximate Deck
Length: 01071
8

SUBROUTINE PREDIK



SUBROUTINE PREDIK (cont.)



Development of Equations :

The routine will be constructed to compute a weighted, least-squares correction to the computed position and velocity at a desired epoch based on a series of observed minus computed residuals recorded at a specified time prior to the epoch of the estimate. This objective will be accomplished by adopting a linear model which relates position errors at various epochs on the same trajectory (see TRANS). Thus, the errors in position and velocity at the times of the observations can be related to the errors at some standard epoch, by

$$\vec{x}_i = \varphi(t_i, t_0) \vec{x}_0$$

where

$$\varphi(t_i, t_0) = \frac{\partial \vec{x}_i}{\partial \vec{x}_0}$$

$$x = \begin{cases} \delta \vec{r} \\ \delta \vec{v} \end{cases}$$

t_i, t_0 = the epochs of observation and reference, respectively.

Further, the errors in the observations can be expressed as linear functions of the error vector (X) (assuming that X never becomes large). This step is accomplished as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{y}_i &= M \text{ vector of observed/computed residuals} \\ &= B_i \vec{x}_i \end{aligned}$$

where

$$B_i = \frac{\partial \vec{y}_i}{\partial \vec{x}_i} = M \times 6 \text{ matrix}$$

Thus,

$$\vec{y}_i = B_i (t_i, t_0) \vec{x}_0$$

Now the total set of observations can be expressed as

$$\vec{y} = \begin{cases} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \varphi_1 \\ B_2 \varphi_2 \\ \vdots \\ B_n \varphi_n \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}_0 = C \vec{x}_0$$

where

\vec{Y} = mn-vector

C = mn by 6 matrix

Finally, the errors at the time at which the correction is desired can be computed as

$$\vec{x}(T) = \phi(T, t_0) \vec{x}(t_0)$$

or

$$\vec{y} = C \phi^{-1}(T, t_0) \vec{x}(T)$$

$$= M \vec{x}(T)$$

The problem thus reduces itself to the derivation of a computational algorithm which will construct an "optimum estimate" of $\vec{x}(T)$ for the case where $mn > 6$.

Assume that the vector \vec{Y} is now contaminated with noise as:

$$\vec{Y} = M \vec{x}(T) + \vec{\gamma}$$

or

$$\vec{\gamma} = \vec{Y} - M \vec{x}(T)$$

Further, construct the comparison function F ($F = \sum_{i=1}^{mn} \omega_i \gamma_i^2$) which is desired to be as small as possible.

$$F = \vec{\gamma}^T W \vec{\gamma}$$

where

W = diagonal matrix at weights

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} & & & & & \\ & \ddots & & & & \\ & & \ddots & & & \\ & & & \ddots & & \\ & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & \frac{1}{\sigma_{mn}^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now differentiate F with respect to X

$$\Delta F = -\Delta \vec{x}^T(T) M^T W (\vec{Y} - M \vec{x}(T)) - (\vec{Y} - M \vec{x}(T))^T W M \Delta \vec{x}(T)$$

$$= -[(M^T W \vec{Y} - M^T W M \vec{x}(T)) \Delta \vec{x}(t)]^T - [(M^T W \vec{Y} - M^T W M \vec{x}(T)) \Delta \vec{x}(t)]$$

Thus, if F is to be a minimum (i.e., $\Delta F = 0$), the function

$$M^T W \vec{Y} - M^T W M \vec{X}(T) = 0$$

and $\vec{X}(T)$ may be obtained as:

$$\hat{X}(T) = (M^T W M)^{-1} M^T W Y$$

It is important to note that since M is dimensioned mn by 6, neither it nor its transpose is invertible. Thus, the equation cannot be further simplified.

The actual problem will be a specific case of this analysis in that only a slightly over-determined set of equations will be processed. That is, only a slight amount of smoothing will be employed. In this case it is assumed that the following data are available.

Tracking Station					
Time	\vec{r}, \vec{v}	\vec{r}_T	Up, East, North	Weights	Observations (O-C)
T_1	\vec{r}_1, \vec{v}_1				
T_2	\vec{r}_2, \vec{v}_2	\vec{r}_{T1}	$\hat{x}_1 \hat{y}_1 \hat{z}_1$	\vec{w}_1	\vec{Y}_1
T_3	\vec{r}_3, \vec{v}_3	\vec{r}_{T2}	$\hat{x}_2 \hat{y}_2 \hat{z}_2$	\vec{w}_2	\vec{Y}_2
T_4	\vec{r}_4, \vec{v}_4	\vec{r}_{T2}	$\hat{x}_3 \hat{y}_3 \hat{z}_3$	\vec{w}_3	\vec{Y}_3
T_5					

where

$$\vec{y}_i = \begin{Bmatrix} \Delta \dot{R} \\ \Delta A \\ \Delta E \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{range rate} \\ \text{azimuth} \\ \text{elevation} \end{array}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_i = \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{\Delta \dot{R}}^2 \\ \sigma_{\Delta A}^2 \\ \sigma_{\Delta E}^2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{variance in range-rate for ith observation} \\ \text{variance in azimuth for ith observation} \\ \text{variance in elevation for its observation} \end{array}$$

1 SUBROUTINE PREDIK(RAD,VEL,T,OBS,SIGMA2,CORR,
RTRAK,X,Y,Z)

PRED0010
PRED0005

PRED0020 PRED0040
PRED0050 PRED0060
PRED0070 PRED0080
PRED0090 PRED0100
PRED0110 PRED0120
PRED0125 PRED0126
PRED0127 PRED0130
PRED0140 PRED0150
PRED0160 PRED0170
PRED0180 PRED0190
PRED0200 PRED0201
PRED0202 PRED0203
PRED0204 PRED0210
PRED0220 PRED0230
PRED0240 PRED0250
PRED0260 PRED0265
PRED0270

PREDIC IS DESIGNED TO ACCEPT THREE SIGHTINGS OF A SATELLITE
CONTAINING RANGE-RATE, AZIMUTH, AND ELEVATION
INFORMATION AND BY A WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES PROCESS
COMPUTE A DIFFERENTIAL CORRECTION T3 THE POSITION AND
VELOCITY VECTORS AT A TIME SLIGHTLY IN THE FUTURE.
THIS PROCESS WILL ASSURE CONSISTENTLY GOOD TRACKING DATA.
RAD (VEL) IS AN ARRAY OF POSITION (VELOCITY) VECTORS FOR THE
TIMES (T ALSO AN ARRAY) T1, T2, T3, AND T4. THE
OBSERVED MINUS COMPUTED RESIDUALS (OBS) ARE AVAILABLE.
AT THE THREE TIMES T2, T3, T4
SIGMA IS AN ARRAY CONTAINING THE VARIANCES IN THE THREE TYPES
OF DATA AT THE THREE OBSERVATION TIMES (T2, T3, T4)
OBS FOR THIS ROUTINE IS ASSUMED TO BE AN ARRAY OF THREE SEPARATE
SETS OF RESIDUALS ORDERED AS FOLLOWS ** RANGE-RATE,
AZIMUTH, ELEVATION, RANGE-RATE, ** ETC.
CORR IS THE PREDICTED CORRECTION TO THE POSITION AND VELOCITY
VECTORS AT THE TIME T5 (THE T ARRAY HAS ITS LAST
ELEMENT = T5). THIS ESTIMATE IS A WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES
PREDICTION DESIGNED TO ADJUST THE COMPUTED TRAJECTORY
TO AGREE WITH THE OBSERVATIONS
THE REMAINING ARGUMENTS ARE REQUIRED FOR INPUT INTO SUBROUTINE
OBSERV. THESE DATA ARE **
RTRAK = 3*3 ARRAY OF STATION POSITIONS(T1, T2, T3)
X, Y, Z = UP, EAST, NORTH UNIT VECTORS FOR EACH POSITION
* * * * *

DIMENSION RAD(4,3),T(5),R(3),V(3),PHI(5,6),A(3,6),BX(3,6),B(9,6),
1 PHINV(6,6),CAPMT(9,6),CAPM(9,6),CAPHT(6,9),OBS(9),CORR(6),VEL(4,3),
2 SIGMA2(9),RTRAK(3,3),X(3,3),Y(3,3),Z(3,3),
3 RT(3),XX(3),YY(3),ZZ(3)

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*** PRED - EFN - SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```
DO 50 J=1,9  
CAPMT(I,J)=CAPM(J,I)  
VARY = SIGMA2(J)  
50 CAPMT(I,J)=CAPMT(I,J) / VARY  
CALL MATMPY ( CAPMT,6,9,CAPM,9,6,PHI )  
CALL MATINV( PHI,PHINV,6 )  
CALL MATMPY ( PHINV,6,6,CAPMT,6,9,B )  
CALL MATMPY ( B,6,9,OBSS,9,1,CORR )  
C  
      RETURN  
END
```

***** PRED

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SUBROUTINE PREDIK

STORAGE MAP

DIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
R	00001	R
A	00053	R
PHINV	00205	R
RT	00425	R
ZZ	00436	R

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
I	00441	I
II	00444	I
VARY	00447	R

ENTRY POINTS

PREDIK SECTION 3

TRANS	SECTION	4	OBSERV	SECTION	5	MATHPY	SECTION	6
MTINV	SECTION	7	SYSLOC	SECTION	8			

EFN	IFN	EFN	IFN	EFN	IFN	EFN	IFN	EFN	IFN
5		00651	12A	00501	15	19A			
20		00653	33A	00563	25	46A			

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STORAGE MAP

50 68A 00716
DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS 01071.

Subroutine ØBSERV

Purpose: ØBSERV computes the 3 by 6 matrix of partial derivatives of the observables with respect to the state for the case where range-rate, azimuth and elevation are acquired.

Deck Name: ØBSN

Calling Sequence: CALL ØBSERV (RVEC, VVEC, ØBSN, RTRAK, X, Y, Z)

Input/Output:

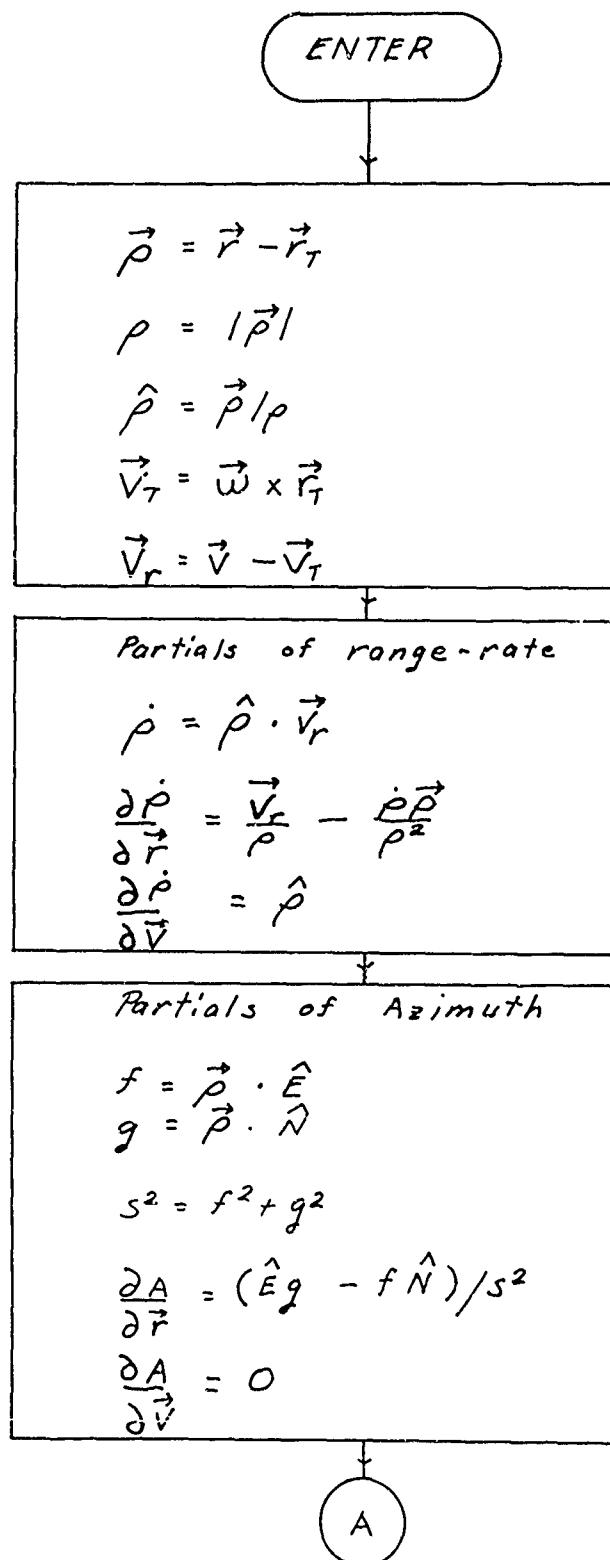
I/O	FØRTRAN Name	Math Name	Dimension	Common/Argument	Definition
I	RVEC	\vec{r}	3	ARG	The position and velocity vectors for the satellite on the estimated trajectory in the true equator of date frame of reference. Units are ft and ft/sec.
	VVEC	\vec{v}	3		
Ø	ØBSN	B	3 x 6	ARG	The matrix of partials of range-rate, azimuth and elevation with respect to errors in position and velocity (state). Units are ft/sec per (ft, ft/sec) and rad per (ft, ft/sec).
I	RTRAK	\vec{r}_T	3	ARG	The position vector for the tracking station at the time of the observation being considered (ft).
I	X,Y,Z	V,E,N	3,3,3	ARG	The up, east, north unit vectors at the tracking station.

Subroutines Required: CR~~O~~SS (crossproduct)

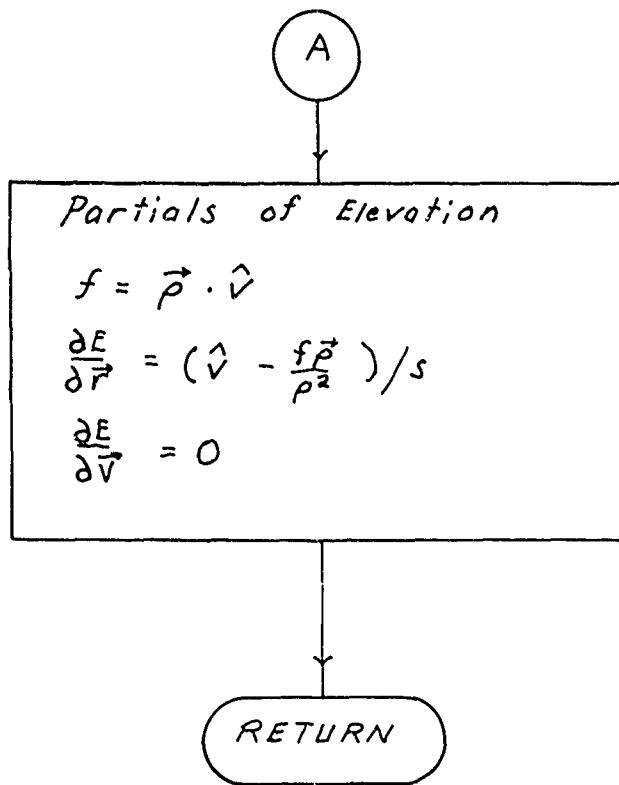
Functions Required: AMAG (magnitude of a vector)
SQRT (square root)
D~~O~~T (dot product)

Approximate Deck
Length: 00335₈

SUBROUTINE OBSERV



SUBROUTINE OBSERV (cont.)



Formulation:

\emptyset BSERV is constructed to define the partial derivatives of the observables (i.e., range-rate, azimuth and elevation) with respect to the state vector (i.e., $\Delta \vec{r}$, $\Delta \vec{v}$). This information is to be presented in the form of the 3 by 6 matrix illustrated in the following equation:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta \dot{R} \\ \Delta A \\ \Delta EL \end{array} \right\}_t = B(t) \delta \chi(t)$$

The matrix $B(t)$ will be constructed from the following equations

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{R} &= (\hat{\vec{r}}_r \cdot \hat{\vec{v}}_r) \\ A &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\hat{\vec{r}}_r \cdot \hat{\vec{E}}}{\hat{\vec{r}}_r \cdot \hat{\vec{N}}} \right) \\ EL &= \sin^{-1} (\hat{\vec{r}}_r \cdot \hat{\vec{U}}) \\ \vec{x} &= \vec{r} - \vec{r}_n \\ \hat{\vec{r}}_r &= \vec{r} - \vec{r}_T \\ \hat{\vec{r}}_r &= \vec{r}_r / R \\ \vec{v}_r &= \vec{v} - \vec{v}_r \end{aligned}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{R} &= \text{range rate} \\ Az &= \text{azimuth} \\ EL &= \text{elevation} \\ \hat{\vec{U}}, \hat{\vec{E}}, \hat{\vec{N}} &= \text{up, east, north unit vectors at tracking station} \\ \vec{r} &= \text{vehicle's position in equatorial frame of date} \\ \vec{r}_n &= \text{nominal position on reference orbit} \\ \vec{r}_T &= \text{tracking station's position vector} \end{aligned}$$

when it is noted that for the purpose of differentiation, the nominal position vector and the tracking station position vector are constant, i.e.,

$$d\vec{x} = d\vec{r}$$

This set of operations has been performed, and the results of the analysis are presented below:

1. Partials of range-rate

$$\dot{R} = \frac{x_r}{R} \dot{x}_r + \frac{y_r}{R} \dot{y}_r + \frac{z_r}{R} \dot{z}_r$$

$$\frac{\partial \dot{R}}{\partial \vec{x}} = \left(\frac{\partial \dot{R}}{\partial \vec{r}}, \frac{\partial \dot{R}}{\partial \vec{v}} \right) = \left(\frac{\dot{x}_r}{R} - \frac{\dot{R}x_r}{R^2}, \frac{\dot{y}_r}{R} - \frac{\dot{R}y_r}{R^2}, \frac{\dot{z}_r}{R} - \frac{\dot{R}z_r}{R^2}, \frac{x_r}{R}, \frac{y_r}{R}, \frac{z_r}{R} \right)$$

2. Partials of azimuth

$$S^2 = (\vec{r}_r \cdot \hat{E})^2 + (\vec{r}_r \cdot \hat{N})^2$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial x} = \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial \vec{r}}, \frac{\partial A}{\partial \vec{v}} \right) = \left[\frac{u_1}{s} - x_r \left(\frac{\hat{U} \cdot \vec{r}_r}{R^2 s} \right), E_2 \left(\frac{\hat{N} \cdot \vec{r}_r}{s^2} \right) - N_2 \left(\frac{\hat{E} \cdot \vec{r}_r}{s^2} \right), \right.$$

$$\left. E_3 \left(\frac{\hat{N} \cdot \vec{r}_r}{s^2} \right) - N_3 \left(\frac{\hat{E} \cdot \vec{r}_r}{s^2} \right), 0, 0, 0 \right]$$

3. Partials of elevation

$$\frac{\partial E \ell}{\partial x} = \left(\frac{\partial E \ell}{\partial \vec{r}}, \frac{\partial E \ell}{\partial \vec{v}} \right) = \left[\frac{u_1}{s} - x_r \left(\frac{\hat{U} \cdot \vec{r}_r}{R^2 s} \right), \frac{u_2}{s} - y_r \left(\frac{\hat{U} \cdot \vec{r}_r}{R^2 s} \right), \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{u_3}{s} - z_r \left(\frac{\hat{U} \cdot \vec{r}_r}{R^2 s} \right), 0, 0, 0 \right]$$

OBSN -- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

SUBROUTINE OBSERV(RVEC, VVEC, OBSN, RTRAK, X, Y, Z)

OBSN0010

OBSN0020

OBSN0030

OBSN0040

OBSN0050

OBSN0060

OBSN0150

OBSN0160

OBSN0170

OBSN0180

OBSN0185

OBSN0190

OBSN0200

OBSN0214

OBSN0216

OBSN0220

OBSN0230

OBSN0240

OBSN0270

OBSN0290

OBSN0300

OBSN0310

OBSN0340

OBSN0350

OBSN0360

OBSN0370

OBSN0380

OBSN0390

OBSN0400

OBSN0480

OBSN0490

OBSN0500

OBSN0510

OBSN0520

20

THE PARTIALS OF RANGE-RATE

XN(1) = 0.

XN(2) = 0.

XN(3) = GMEGA

CALL CROSS(XN,RTRAK,VTRAK)

Dg 11 i=1,3

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GBSN EFN SOURCE STATEMENT IFN(S)

```
11 VREL(I) = VVEC(I) - VTRAK(I)
    RHODOT = DGT(VREL,UNIT)
    DG 12 I=1,3
    GBSN(1,I)=VREL(I)/ RHGM - RHODOT*RHOM(I)/(RHGM*RHOM )
    K= I+3
12 GBSN(1,K)=UNIT(I)
C
C   THE PARTIALS OF AZIMUTH AND ELEVATION
F = DGT(RHG,Y)
G = DGT(RHG,Z)
S2= F+F + G*G
DG 21 I=1,3
    GBSN(2,I)=(Y(I)*G - F*Z(I))/S2
    K= I+3
21 GBSN(2,K)=0.
    S = SQRT(S2)
    F = DGT(X,RHG )
    DG 22 I=1,3
    GBSN(3,I)=(X(I) - F*RH0(I)/(RHGM*RHOM ))/ S
    K= I+3
22 GBSN(3,K)=0.
    RETURN
END
      
```

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***** GBSN

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STORAGE MAP

SUBROUTINE OBSERV

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
RHG	00001	R
VTRAK	00012	R

DIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	UNIT	TYPE
	VREL	R

UNDIMENSIONED PROGRAM VARIABLES

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
I	00020	I
RHODOT	00023	R
G	00026	R

SYMBOL	LOCATION	TYPE
RHODM	K	R
	S2	R

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ENTRY POINTS

SUBROUTINES CALLED

AMAG	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION
SQRT	4	7	8	5	6	5

EFN IFN CORRESPONDENCE

EFN	IFN	LOCATION	EFN	IFN	LOCATION	EFN	IFN
1	5A	00041	2	15A	00054	11	25A
12	38A	00132	21	51A	00206	22	63A

DECK LENGTH IN OCTAL IS 00355.

AMAG	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION
SQRT	4	7	8	5	6	5

AMAG	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION
SQRT	4	7	8	5	6

LOCATION	00074
	00074

LOCATION	00254
	00254

INPUT DATA

All input data is read in under a floating point format. The first card contains the initial position and velocity vectors (see Figure 1). The first two fields of the second card refers to the initial time. The first field contains the whole number of julian days past 0h 1 January 1950 (JD 2433282.5), and the second field contains the fractional part of the day. The third and fourth fields contain the step size and the final elapsed time (in seconds). The fifth field contains the W/CDA in pounds per square foot, and the last field contains the number of tracking stations considered (input as a floating point number). The third card contains data describing the first tracking station. The first half of the first field (first six columns) holds the station name (6 letters maximum), and the second half is blank. The next four fields contain the longitude, latitude, altitude, and horizon correction for the station. The last field is blank. A maximum of ten tracking stations may be active; data for each active station must be input on a separate card following the first station data card.

FORTRAN FIXED 10 DIGIT DECIMAL DATA

DECK NO.	PROGRAMMER	DATE	PAGE	of	JOB NO.
NUMBER	IDENTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	DO NOT KEY PUNCH		
-		x component of initial position vector			
13		y			
25		z			
37		x component of initial velocity vector			
49		y			
61		z			
73	D A T A 0 0 0 1	initial whole number of days past 0h 1 Jan. 1950 time fractional part of a day step size in seconds final elapsed time in seconds W/CDA in pounds 1 square foot			
80		number of tracking stations (max. = 10.)			
140		name of tracking station (6 letters max)			
13		longitude (deg. + east)			
25		latitude (deg. + north)			
37		altitude over 2983 spheroid (ft)			
49		horizon corrections (deg)			
61	D A T A 0 0 0 3				
73		Tracking station data			
80		one card for each station			
81					

FIGURE 1. INPUT FORMAT

OUTPUT DATA

Immediately after reading the input data, a record of the input data is printed out for reference. The initial osculating elements are also printed out.

Beyond this, output consists of the position and velocity vectors at each step and tracking data at any step when the satellite is viewed by a tracking station.

To illustrate the output format and to assist in the checkout of any program developed from this document, several pages of sample output have been included. The initial conditions have been printed out; note that the step size was four minutes.

INPUT DATA

X (FT)	Y	TIME (WH DAYS)	TIME (FR DAYS)	Z	XDDOT (FPS)	YDDOT	ZDDOT
TIME (WH DAYS)	TIME (FR DAYS)	D TIME (SEC)	FNL TIME (SEC)		WCDA (LB/FT2)	NO OF STATIONS	
-0.19409264E 28	-0.95740057E 07	0.12411661E 08	-0.90041042E 04	-0.89566827E 04	-0.19930562E 05		
65 0.5583C000E 04	0.00000000E-38	0.24000000E 03	0.60000000E 11	0.10000000E 02	1		
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TRACKING STATION DATA (DEG,FT)

	NAME	LCNG (+ EAST)	LAT (+ NURTH)	ALTITUDE	HORIZ. CORR
FLJYD	0.28465960E 03	0.43197136E 02	0.58850000E 03	0.00000000E-38	

OSCL OUTPUT - A,MU,NU,P,Q,TCAP
 0.24699224E 08 0.22241512E-01 0.10200773E-01 0.51229944E 00 0.84584028E 00 -0.32223468E 04

TIME (SEC) = 0.24000000E 03
 R (FEET) = -0.21049555E 08 -0.11457374E 08 0.73481839E 07
 R (KM) = -0.64159045E 04 -0.34922076E 04 0.22397264E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.14C68481E 01 -0.20347517E 01 -0.6730020E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.48000000E 03
 R (FEET) = -0.21610390E 08 -0.12753343E 08 0.19061293E 07
 R (KM) = -0.65868470E C4 -0.38872191E 04 0.58098821E 03
 V (KPS) = -0.13657171E-01 -0.12441241E 01 -0.70331835E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.72CC0000E 03
 R (FEET) = -0.21075021E 08 -0.13402481E 08 -0.36333531E 07
 R (KM) = -0.64236665E 04 -0.40850763E 04 -0.11074460E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.13663849E 01 -0.39852294E 00 -0.69773915E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.96000000E 03

R (FEET)	=	-3.19479756E 08	-0.13377639E 08	-0.89900012E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.59374295E 04	-0.40775044E 04	-0.27401524E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.26678676E 01	0.46088592E 00	-0.65714794E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.12000000E 04		
R (FEET)	=	-0.16910507E 08	-0.12683942E 08	-0.13896293E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.51543225E 04	-0.38660656E 04	-0.42355901E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.38306497E 01	0.12936289E 01	-0.58385909E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.14400000E 04		
R (FEET)	=	-0.13497991E 08	-0.11357745E 08	-0.18108115E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.41141876E 04	-0.34618407E 04	-0.55193536E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.48013424E 01	0.20610934E 01	-0.48146073E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.16800000E 04		
R (FEET)	=	-0.94118882E 07	-0.94647520E 07	-0.21414204E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.28687435E 04	-0.28848564E 04	-0.65270494E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.55345005E 01	0.27274947E 01	-0.35467376E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.19200000E 04		
R (FEET)	=	-0.48541667E 07	-0.70974289E 07	-0.23644513E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.14795500E 04	-0.21632963E 04	-0.72068476E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.59937323E 01	0.32607659E 01	-0.20922853E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.21600000E 04		
R (FEET)	=	-0.51494801E 05	-0.43717253E 07	-0.24677677E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.15695615E 02	-0.1325019E 04	-0.75217559E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.61529233E 01	0.36334991E 01	-0.51748664E 00

TIME (SEC)	=	0.24000000E 04		
R (FEET)	=	0.47533439E 07	-0.14230109E 07	-0.24447539E 08
R (KM)	=	0.14488192E 04	-0.4373371E 03	-0.74516100E 04
V (KPS)	=	-1.59976838E 01	0.38240484E 01	0.11037768E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.26400000E 04		
R (FEET)	=	0.93113432E 07	0.15989640E 07	-0.22948579E 08

R (KM) = 0.28380974E 04
V (KPS) = 0.55270281E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.28800000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.13378561E 08
R (KM) = 0.40777855E 04
V (KPS) = 0.47551363E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.31200000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.16728795E 08
R (KM) = 0.50989338E 04
V (KPS) = 0.37128639E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.33600000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.19167034E 08
R (KM) = 0.58421121E 04
V (KPS) = 0.24485267E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.36000000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.20543137E 08
R (KM) = 0.62615481E 04
V (KPS) = 0.10273258E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.38400000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.20764093E 08
R (KM) = 0.63288955E 04
V (KPS) = -0.47116539E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.40800000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.19803640E 08
R (KM) = 0.60361494E 04
V (KPS) = -0.19577876E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.43200000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.17707282E 08
R (KM) = 0.53971794E 04

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V (KPS) = -0.33406543E 01 -0.86008289E 00 0.66062236E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.45600000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.14591423E 08 0.11522305E 08 0.15344225E 08
R (KM) = 0.44474656E 04 0.35119986E 04 0.46769197E 04
V (KPS) = -0.45331805E 01 -0.17490389E 01 0.56499594E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.48000000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.10636130E 08 0.98268911E 07 0.19309138E 08
R (KM) = 0.32418923E 04 0.29952364E 04 0.58854252E 04
V (KPS) = -0.54619320E 01 -0.25349540E 01 0.43713723E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.50400000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.60721227E 07 0.75690453E 07 0.22166108E 08
R (KM) = 0.18507830E 04 0.23070450E 04 0.67562297E 04
V (KPS) = -0.60728614E 01 -0.31708941E 01 0.28518928E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.52800000E 04
R (FEET) = 0.11637062E 07 0.48818150E 07 0.23762379E 08
R (KM) = 0.35469766E 03 0.14879772E 04 0.72427730E 04
V (KPS) = -0.63349324E 01 -0.36214216E 01 0.11867892E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.55200000E 04
R (FEET) = -0.38099933E 07 0.19209423E 07 0.24023093E 08
R (KM) = -0.11612860E 04 0.58547272E 03 0.73222388E 04
V (KPS) = -0.62409149E 01 -0.38645414E 01 -0.52322740E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.57600000E 04
R (FEET) = -0.85733182E 07 -0.11465204E 07 0.22952291E 08
R (KM) = -0.26131474E 04 -0.34945941E 03 0.69958582E 04
V (KPS) = -0.58038093E 01 -0.38920954E 01 -0.21797125E 01

STATION FLJYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.66666663E-01 DAYS
RELATIVE POSITION = 0.54345854E 07 -0.72321770E 07 0.86945640E 07
RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.18604157E 05 -0.11747870E 05 -0.71512878E 04
R, QDST, AZ, ELEV = 0.38244147E 34 -0.19025699E 01 0.20862587E 02 0.10154029E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.60000000E 04
 R (FEET) = -0.12870305E 08 -0.41519148E 07 0.20628391E 08
 R (KM) = -0.39228698E 04 -0.12654732E 04 0.62875337E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.50636792E 01 -0.37089366E 01 -0.36927339E 01

STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.69444440E-01 DAYS
 RELATIVE POSITION = 0.12419549E 07 -0.99913962E 07 0.63706647E 07
 RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.16187292E 05 -0.11139345E 05 -0.12115269E 05
 R, RDAT, AZ, ELEV = 0.36315461E 04 0.35844297E 00 0.47429680E 02 0.35749211E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.62400000E 04
 R (FEET) = -0.16478010E 08 -0.69350347E 07 0.17195536E 08
 R (KM) = -0.50224973E 04 -0.21137986E 04 0.52411993E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.40636412E 01 -0.33312989E 01 -0.49854186E 01

STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.72222218E-01 DAYS
 RELATIVE POSITION = -0.22657169E 07 -0.12526753E 08 0.29378092E 07
 RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.12924402E 05 -0.98930815E 04 -0.16356360E 05
 R, RDAT, AZ, ELEV = 0.39820895E 04 0.24533912E 01 0.72915060E 02 0.90474185E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.64800000E 04
 R (FEET) = -0.19216532E 08 -0.93526960E 07 0.12852130E 08
 R (KM) = -0.58571989E 04 -0.28507017E 04 0.39173292E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.28655926E 01 -0.27847216E 01 -0.59968542E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.67200000E 04
 R (FEET) = -0.20955813E 08 -0.11284230E 08 0.78377377E 07
 R (KM) = -0.63873318E 04 -0.34394333E 04 0.23889424E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.15360549E 01 -0.21017969E 01 -0.66835792E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.69600000E 04
 R (FEET) = -0.21619398E 08 -0.12636674E 08 0.24192632E 07
 R (KM) = -0.65895924E 04 -0.38516583E 04 0.73739140E 03
 V (KPS) = -0.14437917E 00 -0.13199323E 01 -0.70198928E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.72000000E 04
R (FEET)	=	-0.21185452E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.64573258E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.12405191E 01
		-0.47927105E 09
		-0.69972599E 01
		-
TIME (SEC)	=	0.74400000E 04
R (FEET)	=	-0.19685418E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.60001155E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.25528018E 01
		-0.40683798E 04
		-0.43803898E 04
		-0.37911194E 00
		-0.66230949E 01
		-
TIME (SEC)	=	0.76800000E 04
R (FEET)	=	-0.17200750E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.52427886E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.37317274E 01
		-0.12756932E 08
		-0.38883129E 04
		0.12146997E 01
		-0.41045517E 04
		-0.59192442E 01
		-
TIME (SEC)	=	0.79200000E 04
R (FEET)	=	-0.13858234E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.42239898E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.47231714E 01
		-0.11490542E 08
		-0.35023171E 04
		0.19887212E 01
		-0.4107824E 04
		-0.59192442E 01
		-
TIME (SEC)	=	0.81600000E 04
R (FEET)	=	-0.98242617E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.29944350E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.54808375E 01
		-0.96508150E 07
		-0.29415684E 04
		0.26651292E 01
		-0.21149662E 08
		-0.64464170E 04
		-0.36728534E 01
		-
TIME (SEC)	=	0.84000000E 04
R (FEET)	=	-0.52932051E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.16148929E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.59673775E 01
		-0.73276393E 07
		-0.22334544E 04
		0.32114962E 01
		-0.23485385E 08
		-0.71583452E 04
		-0.22329083E 01
		-
TIME (SEC)	=	0.86400000E 04
R (FEET)	=	-0.50494313E 06
R (KM)	=	-0.15330667E 03
V (KPS)	=	0.61556014E 01
		-0.46347027E 07
		-0.14126574E 04
		0.35999468E 01
		-0.24632851E 08
		-0.75080930E 04
		-0.66606633E 00
		-

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TIME (SEC)	=	0.83800000E 04
R (FEET)	=	0.43136425E 37
R (KM)	=	0.13147982E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.60299119E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.91200000E 04
R (FEET)	=	0.89034297E 07
R (KM)	=	0.27152894E 34
V (KPS)	=	0.55879747E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.93600000E 04
R (FEET)	=	0.13034251E 38
R (KM)	=	0.39728398E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.48424883E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.96000000E 04
R (FEET)	=	0.16462445E 08
R (KM)	=	0.50177532E 34
V (KPS)	=	0.38227459E 31

TIME (SEC)	=	0.98400000E 04
R (FEET)	=	0.18994359E 38
R (KM)	=	0.57894807E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.25755037E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.10080000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.20474975E 08
R (KM)	=	0.62407725E 34
V (KPS)	=	0.11645603E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.10320000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.20805470E 08
R (KM)	=	0.63415074E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.33157147E 00

TIME (SEC)	=	0.10560000E 05
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R (FEET) = 0.19953122E 08 0.12833734E 08 0.45210369E 07
R (KM) = 0.60817117E 04 0.39117221E 04 0.13780120E 04
V (KPS) = -0.18242536E 01 0.16536724E 00 0.72127499E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.10800000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.17956817E 08 0.12593890E 08 0.10016437E 08
R (KM) = 0.54732379E 04 0.38386176E 04 0.30530101E 04
V (KPS) = -0.32214399E 01 -0.77178980E 00 0.66755849E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.11040000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.14926746E 08 0.11629062E 08 0.14934029E 08
R (KM) = 0.45496723E 04 0.35445381E 04 0.45518921E 04
V (KPS) = -0.44356549E 01 -0.16662006E 01 0.57521129E 01

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TIME (SEC) = 0.11280000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.11037723E 08 0.99950669E 07 0.18990274E 08
R (KM) = 0.33642979E 04 0.30464964E 04 0.57882354E 04
V (KPS) = -0.53919312E 01 -0.24625702E 01 0.4498921E 01

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TIME (SEC) = 0.11520000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.65166233E 07 0.77386782E 07 0.21956254E 08
R (KM) = 0.19862668E 04 0.23739891E 04 0.66922661E 04
V (KPS) = -0.60342388E 01 -0.31131477E 01 0.29987017E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.11760000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.16255858E 07 0.51400736E 07 0.23672415E 08
R (KM) = 0.49547854E 03 0.15666944E 04 0.72153521E 04
V (KPS) = -0.63293642E 01 -0.35813987E 01 0.13428954E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.12000000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.33567122E 07 0.22029552E 07 0.24056692E 08
R (KM) = -0.10231259E 04 0.67146074E 03 0.73324797E 04
V (KPS) = -0.62679428E 01 -0.38440960E 01 -0.36700176E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.12240000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.81534576E 07 -0.85627953E 06 0.23106040E 08

R (KM) = -0.24851739E 04 -0.26099369E 03 0.70427209E 04
V (KPS) = -0.58630610E 01 -0.38918375E 01 -0.20320956E 01

STATION FL0YD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.14166666E 00 DAYS
RELATIVE POSITION = 0.70892849E 07 0.10048137E 06 0.88483130E 07
RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.19305532E 05 -0.11656978E 05 -0.66669804E 04
R, RDGT, AZ, ELEV = 0.34559629E 04 -0.52964240E 01 0.17431796E 01 0.45496320E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.12480000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.12506162E 08 -0.38691732E 07 0.20892369E 08
R (KM) = -0.38118782E 04 -0.11793240E 04 0.63679941E 04
V (KPS) = -0.51471968E 01 -0.37283147E 01 -0.35615086E 01

STATION FL0YD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.14444444E 00 DAYS
RELATIVE POSITION = 0.27175024E 07 -0.26458066E 07 0.66346425E 07
RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.16976338E 05 -0.11121877E 05 -0.11684740E 05
R, RDGT, AZ, ELEV = 0.23293499E 04 -0.37582777E 01 0.23568691E 02 0.20884031E 02

TIME (SEC) = 0.12720000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.16188274E 08 -0.66748812E 07 0.17554200E 08
R (KM) = -0.49341860E 04 -0.20345038E 04 0.53505201E 04
V (KPS) = -0.41682590E 01 -0.33687433E 01 -0.48770738E 01

STATION FL0YD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.14722221E 00 DAYS
RELATIVE POSITION = -0.98835050E 06 -0.51852826E 07 0.32964732E 07
RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.13784014E 05 -0.99439115E 04 -0.16000898E 05
R, RDGT, AZ, ELEV = 0.18968928E 04 0.60921264E 00 0.74734591E 02 0.32489439E 02

TIME (SEC) = 0.12960000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.19015495E 08 -0.91283462E 07 0.13285419E 08
R (KM) = -0.57959228E 04 -0.27823199E 04 0.40493958E 04
V (KPS) = -0.29853239E 01 -0.28378210E 01 -0.59163659E 01

STATION FL0YD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.14999999E 00 DAYS
RELATIVE POSITION = -0.38439671E 07 -0.73729719E 07 -0.97230725E 06
RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.99223738E 04 -0.82041112E 04 -0.19410649E 05

R, RDOT, AZ, ELEV = 0.25516362E 04 0.42781932E 01 0.11956373E 03 0.19062392E 02

TIME (SEC) = 0.13200000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.20852869E 08 -0.11106847E 08 0.83222972E 07
R (KM) = -0.63559545E 04 -0.33853670E 04 0.25366362E 04
V (KPS) = -0.16644604E 01 -0.21674909E 01 -0.66343052E 01

STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.15277777E 00 DAYS
RELATIVE POSITION = -0.57143845E 07 -0.90862346E 07 -0.59354296E 07
RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.56081736E 04 -0.60072751E 04 -0.21766093E 05
R, RDOT, AZ, ELEV = 0.37385328E 04 0.53632025E 01 0.13757518E 03 0.43884459E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.13440000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.21618809E 08 -0.12514824E 08 0.29297298E 07
R (KM) = -0.65894129E 04 -0.38145183E 04 0.89298165E 03
V (KPS) = -0.27490628E 00 -0.13947068E 01 -0.70035629E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.13680000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.21286370E 08 -0.13287066E 08 -0.26125972E 07
R (KM) = -0.64980856E 04 -0.40498977E 04 -0.79631964E 03
V (KPS) = 0.11142524E 01 -0.55934119E 00 -0.70140427E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.13920000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.19882106E 08 -0.13390327E 08 -0.80234124E 07
R (KM) = -0.60600660E 04 -0.40813716E 04 -0.24455361E 04
V (KPS) = 0.24367732E 01 0.29763971E 00 -0.66717128E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.14160000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.17482982E 08 -0.12823590E 08 -0.13032017E 08
R (KM) = -0.53288129E 04 -0.39086302E 04 -0.39721588E 04
V (KPS) = 0.36313298E 01 0.11356877E 01 -0.59971134E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.14400000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.14211813E 08 -0.11617223E 08 -0.17389190E 08
R (KM) = -0.43317606E 04 -0.35409296E 04 -0.53002252E 04
V (KPS) = 0.46430767E 01 0.19158847E 01 -0.50238059E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.14640000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	-0.10231632E 08	-0.98312740E 07	-0.20876838E 08				
R (KM)	=	-0.31186016E 04	-0.29965723E 04	-0.63632601E 04				
V (KPS)	=	0.54248813E 01	0.26019343E 01	-0.37969480E 01				
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TIME (SEC)	=	0.14830000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	-0.57391600E 07	-0.75530285E 07	-0.23316585E 08				
R (KM)	=	-0.17492960E 04	-0.23021631E 04	-0.71068952E 04				
V (KPS)	=	0.59384499E 01	0.31610605E 01	-0.23720379E 01				
<hr/>								
TIME (SEC)	=	0.15120000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	-0.95741253E 06	-0.48939003E 07	-0.24577414E 08				
R (KM)	=	-0.29181934E 03	-0.14916608E 04	-0.74911958E 04				
V (KPS)	=	0.61555310E 01	0.35649314E 01	-0.81376586E 00				
<hr/>								
TIME (SEC)	=	0.15360000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	0.38727241E 07	-0.19855283E 07	-0.24582417E 08				
R (KM)	=	0.11804063E 04	-0.60518902E 03	-0.74927206E 04				
V (KPS)	=	0.60593351E 01	0.37907340E 01	0.80523955E 00				
<hr/>								
TIME (SEC)	=	0.15600000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	0.85021106E 07	0.10250267E 07	-0.23314470E 08				
R (KM)	=	0.25914433E 04	0.31242814E 03	-0.71062504E 04				
V (KPS)	=	0.56461936E 01	0.38224556E 01	0.24060351E 01				
<hr/>								
TIME (SEC)	=	0.15840000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	0.12684452E 08	0.39812406E 07	-0.20820381E 08				
R (KM)	=	0.38662241E 04	0.12134821E 04	-0.63460521E 04				
V (KPS)	=	0.49273378E 01	0.36523703E 01	0.39057429E 01				
<hr/>								
TIME (SEC)	=	0.16080000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	0.16188795E 08	0.67243114E 07	-0.17212709E 08				
R (KM)	=	0.49343447E 04	0.20495701E 04	-0.52464336E 04				
V (KPS)	=	0.39305018E 01	0.32826004E 01	0.52209722E 01				

TIME (SEC)	=	0.16320000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.18812899E 08	0.91015175E 07	-0.12668339E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.57341716E 04	0.27741425E 04	-0.38613097E 04		
V (KPS)	=	0.27008806E 01	0.27265087E 01	0.62724894E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.16560000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.20397020E 08	0.10975427E 08	-0.74229208E 07		
R (KM)	=	0.62170117E 04	0.33453102E 04	-0.22625063E 04		
V (KPS)	=	0.13008514E 01	0.20095492E 01	0.69910647E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.16800000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.20836601E 08	0.12233389E 08	-0.17604576E 07		
R (KM)	=	0.63509961E 04	0.37287370E 04	-0.53658749E 03		
V (KPS)	=	-0.19217372E 00	0.11691210E -01	-0.73240266E -01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.17040000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.20092514E 08	0.12796386E 08	-0.740021355E 07		
R (KM)	=	0.61241982E 04	0.39003386E 04	0.12198509E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.16901255E 01	0.25302464E 00	0.72415684E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.17280000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.18197033E 08	0.12626118E 08	0.95349772E 07		
R (KM)	=	0.55464557E 04	0.38484407E 04	0.29062610E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.31008697E 01	-0.68365926E 00	-0.67415059E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.17520000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.15254090E 08	0.11729103E 08	-0.14517871E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.46494467E 04	0.35750307E 04	0.44250470E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.43361043E 01	-0.15830006E 01	-0.58512022E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.17760000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.11433151E 08	0.10157009E 08	0.18663247E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.34848244E 04	0.30958564E 04	0.56885576E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.53193813E 01	-0.23893352E 01	0.46259245E 01		

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TIME (SEC)	=	0.18000000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.69571167E 07
R (KM)	=	0.21205292E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.59927244E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.18240000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.20858091E 07
R (KM)	=	0.53575462E 03
V (KPS)	=	-0.63207557E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.18480000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.29026961E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.88474178E 03
V (KPS)	=	-0.62919702E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.18720000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.77305726E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.23562785E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.59175211E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.18960000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.12136934E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.36993374E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.52232730E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.19200000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.12136934E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.17737823E 05
V (KPS)	=	-0.25103280E 04

TIME (SEC)	=	0.194443E 00
R (FEET)	=	0.55880000E 04
R (KM)	=	0.44317561E 07
V (KPS)	=	-0.52936226E 01

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R (FEET) = -0.15891706E 38 -0.64131680E 07 0.17903850E 08
 R (KM) = -0.48437920E 34 -0.19547336E 04 0.54570934E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.42703997E 01 -0.34043745E 01 -0.47667484E 01

STATION FL3YD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.22222221E 00 DAYS
 RELATIVE POSITION = -0.30353632E 07 0.18312870E 07 0.36461230E 07
 RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.14613326E 05 -0.10231708E 05 -0.15638938E 05
 R, RDGT, AZ, ELEV = 0.15500287E 34 -0.18821169E 01 0.29647845E 03 0.45683615E 02

TIME (SEC) = 0.19440000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.18806276E 38 -0.89010794E 07 0.13711449E 08
 R (KM) = -0.57321528E 34 -0.27130490E 04 0.41792498E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.31036147E 01 -0.28892936E 01 -0.58334138E 01

STATION FL3YD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.22499999E 00 DAYS
 RELATIVE POSITION = -0.60961825E 07 -0.43289662E 06 -0.54627725E 06
 RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.10799973E 05 -0.35524751E 04 -0.19138497E 05
 R, RDGT, AZ, ELEV = 0.18702220E 34 0.39737843E 01 0.21679903E 03 0.34752239E 02

TIME (SEC) = 0.19680000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.20740834E 38 -0.10925361E 08 0.88016855E 07
 R (KM) = -0.63219063E 34 -0.33300501E 04 0.26927537E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.17920125E 01 -0.22318152E 01 -0.65822227E 01

STATION FL3YD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.22777776E 00 DAYS
 RELATIVE POSITION = -0.81803839E 07 -0.22360444E 07 -0.54560412E 07
 RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.65129410E 04 -0.64063423E 04 -0.21595219E 05
 R, RDGT, AZ, ELEV = 0.30737253E 34 0.56046298E 01 0.19658375E 03 0.11978341E 02

TIME (SEC) = 0.19920000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.21603693E 38 -0.12397911E 08 0.34373230E 07
 R (KM) = -0.65863298E 04 -0.37758352E 04 0.10476960E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.40518202E 00 -0.14684221E 01 -0.69842241E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.20016000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.21377798E 08 -0.13220668E 08 -0.21028136E 07

r (KM) = -0.65159528E 04 -0.40296595E 04 -0.64093757E 03
 v (KPS) = 0.98764368E 00 -0.63870059E 00 -0.70277573E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.20400000E 05
 r (FEET) = -0.20069799E 08 -0.13387372E 08 -0.75371117E 07
 r (KM) = -0.61172748E 04 -0.40804711E 04 -0.22973116E 04
 v (KPS) = 0.23198380E 01 0.21650551E 00 -0.67173377E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.20643000E 05
 r (FEET) = -0.17757139E 08 -0.12883955E 08 -0.12593446E 08
 r (KM) = -0.54123759E 04 -0.39270295E 04 -0.38384825E 04
 v (KPS) = 0.35295111E 01 0.10566321E 01 -0.60721902E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.20800000E 05
 r (FEET) = -0.14558615E 08 -0.11737796E 08 -0.17020180E 08
 r (KM) = -0.44374657E 04 -0.35776803E 04 -0.51877507E 04
 v (KPS) = 0.45611095E 01 0.18426258E 01 -0.51247009E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.21120000E 05
 r (FEET) = -0.10633854E 08 -0.10006100E 08 -0.20595934E 08
 r (KM) = -0.32411986E 04 -0.30498592E 04 -0.62776407E 04
 v (KPS) = 0.53666759E 01 0.25379523E 01 -0.39189864E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.21360000E 05
 r (FEET) = -0.61768613E 07 -0.77735452E 07 -0.23138284E 08
 r (KM) = -0.18827073E 04 -0.23693766E 04 -0.70525490E 04
 v (KPS) = 0.59063847E 01 0.31094977E 01 -0.25096307E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.21600000E 05
 r (FEET) = -0.14087010E 07 -0.51492306E 07 -0.24511497E 08
 r (KM) = -0.42937207E 03 -0.15694855E 04 -0.74711044E 04
 v (KPS) = 0.61527382E 01 0.35284391E 01 -0.96052851E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.21840000E 05
 r (FEET) = 0.34308024E 07 -0.22628807E 07 -0.24633377E 08
 r (KM) = 0.10457086E 04 -0.68972602E 03 -0.75082534E 04

	V (KPS)	=	0.60859676E 01	0.37715536E 01	0.65633512E 00
TIME (SEC)	=	0.22080000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	3.80926073E 07	0.73986849E 06	-0.23481072E 08	
R (KM)	=	0.24656267E 04	0.22551192E 03	-0.71570309E 04	
V (KPS)	=	3.57016855E 01	0.38219772E 01	0.22624734E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.223320000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.12329417E 08	0.37033030E 07	-0.21095399E 08	
R (KM)	=	0.37580063E 04	0.11287667E 04	-0.64298775E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.50096681E 01	0.36711858E 01	0.37751926E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.22560000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.15908037E 08	0.64686969E 07	-0.17582924E 08	
R (KM)	=	0.48487697E 04	0.19716588E 04	-0.53592753E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.40360991E 01	0.33203065E 01	0.51109161E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.22800000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.13622822E 08	0.88825754E 07	-0.13114873E 08	
R (KM)	=	0.56762361E 04	0.27074090E 04	-0.39974132E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.28246101E 01	0.27815905E 01	0.61897556E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.23040000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.20309395E 08	0.10805857E 08	-0.79219634E 07	
R (KM)	=	0.61903036E 04	0.32936253E 04	-0.24146144E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.14361378E 01	0.20793305E 01	0.69412692E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.23280000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.20857557E 08	0.12123345E 08	-0.22944497E 07	
R (KM)	=	0.63573835E 04	0.36951955E 04	-0.69630025E 03	
V (KPS)	=	-0.53035772E-01	0.12498234E 01	0.73109934E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.23520000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.20221827E 08	0.12752676E 08	0.34828997E 07	
R (KM)	=	0.61636130E 04	0.38870158E 04	0.10615878E 04	
V (KPS)	=	-0.15554807E 01	0.33996401E 00	0.72668271E 01	

TIME (SEC)	=	0.2376000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.18427881E 08	0.12651614E 08	0.90504092E 07		
R (KM)	=	0.56168182E 04	0.38562120E 04	0.27585647E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.29790202E 01	-0.59573795E 00	0.68039832E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.2400000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.15573349E 08	0.11822452E 08	0.14096012E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.47467559E 04	0.36034834E 04	0.42964644E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.42345966E 01	-0.14994911E 01	0.59472025E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.2424000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.11822261E 08	0.10312700E 08	0.18328293E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.36034250E 04	0.31433109E 04	0.55864638E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.52443380E 01	-0.23153002E 01	0.47494245E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.2448000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.73934132E 07	0.82117181E 07	0.21507203E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.22535123E 04	0.25029317E 04	0.65553954E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.59483581E 01	-0.29938878E 01	0.32869633E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.2472000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.25441552E 07	0.56437401E 07	0.23459870E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.77545849E 03	0.17202120E 04	0.71505685E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.63091298E 01	-0.34966043E 01	0.16521504E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.2496000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	-0.24481798E 07	0.27583537E 07	0.24089922E 08		
R (KM)	=	-0.74623519E 03	0.84074519E 03	0.73426083E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.63133025E 01	-0.37977973E 01	-0.55040904E-01		

TIME (SEC)	=	0.2544000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	-0.11762831E 08	-0.33037839E 07	0.21389269E 08		
Z (KM)	=	-0.35853110E 04	-0.10069933E 04	0.65194493E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.53068835E 01	-0.37613367E 01	-0.32950226E 01		

STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT	0.5588000E 04	0.29444443E 00	DAYS
RELATIVE POSITION =	-0.38379686E 07	0.97519864E 07	0.71315427E 07
RELATIVE VELOCITY =	-0.18363077E 05	-0.11762454E 05	-0.10810442E 05
R, RDGT, AZ, ELEV =	0.38637550E 04	-0.29172418E 01	0.31884184E 03
			0.11776330E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.2568000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	-0.15588499E 08	-0.61500545E 07	0.18244390E 08		
Z (KM)	=	-0.47513746E 04	-0.18745366E 04	0.55608900E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.43715177E 01	-0.34381911E 01	-0.46545100E 01		

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STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT	0.5588000E 04	0.29722220E 00	DAYS
RELATIVE POSITION =	-0.73933306E 07	0.70424041E 07	0.39866632E 07
RELATIVE VELOCITY =	-0.15304259E 05	-0.10719014E 05	-0.15270702E 05
R, RDGT, AZ, ELEV =	0.34456370E 04	-0.41967691E 00	0.29275170E 03
			0.60708103E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.2592000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	-0.18589032E 08	-0.86710477E 07	0.14130080E 08		
Z (KM)	=	-0.56659371E 04	-0.26429353E 04	0.43068483E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.32204178E 01	-0.29391285E 01	-0.57480546E 01		

STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT	0.5588000E 04	0.29999998E 00	DAYS
RELATIVE POSITION =	-0.11125915E 08	-0.46540586E 07	-0.12764712E 06
RELATIVE VELOCITY =	-0.11537357E 05	-0.90985907E 04	-0.18858447E 05
R, RDGT, AZ, ELEV =	0.36761272E 04	-0.22346882E 01	0.26506046E 03
			0.43528510E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.2616000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	-0.20619829E 08	-0.10739913E 08	0.92757185E 07		
Z (KM)	=	-0.62849240E 04	-0.32735256E 04	0.28272390E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.19186561E 01	-0.22947505E 01	-0.65273771E 01		

TIME (SEC)	=	0.26400000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.21589126E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.65803656E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.53514936E 00

TIME (SEC)	=	0.26640000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.21459764E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.65409360E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.86075061E 90

TIME (SEC)	=	0.26880000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.20248476E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.61717355E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.22020569E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.27120000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.18023153E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.54934572E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.34263282E 31

TIME (SEC)	=	0.27360000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.14898535E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.45410734E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.44713204E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.27600000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.11030786E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.33621834E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.53062660E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.27840000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.66111306E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.20150726E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.58730196E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.28080000E 05
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R (FEET)	=	-0.18586121E 07	-0.54006081E 07	-0.24435235E 08	
R (KM)	=	-0.56650495E 03	-0.16461053E 04	-0.74478597E 04	
V (KPS)	=	3.61472495E 01	0.34906604E 01	-0.11062994E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.28320000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.29880998E 07	-0.25374747E 07	-0.24673468E 08	
R (KM)	=	0.91077281E 03	-0.77342227E 03	-0.75204730E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.61098243E 01	0.37507350E 01	0.50776216E 00	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.28560000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.76801453E 07	0.45699812E 06	-0.23636822E 08	
R (KM)	=	0.23409083E 04	0.13901871E 03	-0.72045034E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.57544516E 01	0.38196788E 01	0.21185299E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.28880000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.11969329E 08	0.34252736E 07	-0.21360155E 08	
R (KM)	=	0.36482515E 04	0.10440234E 04	-0.65105753E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.50894663E 01	0.36880852E 01	0.36435245E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.29040000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.15620369E 08	0.62114784E 07	-0.17944042E 08	
R (KM)	=	0.47610884E 04	0.18932586E 04	-0.54693441E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.41395087E 01	0.33561024E 01	0.49990244E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.29280000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.18424299E 08	0.86605666E 07	-0.13554015E 08	
R (KM)	=	0.56157263E 04	0.26397407E 04	-0.41312636E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.29465458E 01	0.28348815E 01	0.61045320E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.29520000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.20212231E 08	0.10631897E 08	-0.84157952E 07	
R (KM)	=	0.61606879E 04	0.32406022E 04	-0.25651344E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.15703587E 01	0.21475594E 01	0.68884473E 01	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.29760000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	0.20863415E 08	0.12007817E 08	-0.28057717E 07	

R (KM)	=	0.63606929E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.85762863E-01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.30000000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.20341082E 08
R (KM)	=	0.61999619E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.14203945E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.30240000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.18649322E 08
R (KM)	=	0.56843133E 04
V (S)	=	-0.28559656E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.30480000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.15884431E 08
R (KM)	=	0.48415744E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.41311989E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.30720000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.12204904E 08
R (KM)	=	0.37200547E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.51668582E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.30960000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.78253226E 07
R (KM)	=	0.23851583E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.59011816E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.31200000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.30004174E 07
R (KM)	=	0.91452723E 03
V (KPS)	=	-0.62945108E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.31440000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.19933834E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.60758326E 03

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V (KPS) = -0.63310476E 01 -0.37720048E 01 0.10054340E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.31680000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.68766511E 07 0.53302892E 04 0.23500535E 08
R (KM) = -0.20960032E 04 0.16246721E 01 0.71629631E 04
V (KPS) = -0.60180256E 01 -0.38796393E 01 -0.15856297E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.31920000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.11384066E 08 -0.30213339E 07 0.21622128E 08
R (KM) = -0.34698634E 04 -0.92090256E 03 0.65904245E 04
V (KPS) = -0.53830054E 01 -0.37750006E 01 -0.31599058E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.32160000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.15278834E 08 -0.58856856E 07 0.18575747E 08
R (KM) = -0.46569986E 04 -0.17939570E 04 0.56618876E 04
V (KPS) = -0.44700878E 01 -0.34701945E 01 -0.45404207E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.32400000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.18363921E 08 -0.84383960E 07 0.14541184E 08
R (KM) = -0.55973232E 04 -0.25720231E 04 0.44321530E 04
V (KPS) = -0.33356900E 01 -0.29873178E 01 -0.56603431E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.32640000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.20489972E 08 -0.10550640E 08 0.97442305E 07
R (KM) = -0.62453434E 04 -0.32158352E 04 0.29700414E 04
V (KPS) = -0.20443414E 01 -0.23562797E 01 -0.64698124E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.32980000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.21560185E 08 -0.12119385E 08 0.44430558E 07
R (KM) = -0.65715444E 04 -0.36939886E 04 0.13542434E 04
V (KPS) = -0.66475108E 01 -0.16125724E 01 -0.69366487E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.33120000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.21532301E 08 -0.13070982E 08 -0.10855668E 07
R (KM) = -0.65630453E 04 -0.39840353E 04 -0.33088075E 03
V (KPS) = -0.73363142E 01 -0.79516312E 00 -0.70460575E 01

TIME (SEC)	0.33360000E 05
R (FEET)	-0.29418129E 38
R (KM)	-0.62234456E 04
V (KPS)	0.20834835E 01

TIME (SEC)	0.33600000E 05
R (FEET)	-0.18280977E 38
R (KM)	-0.55720419E 04
V (KPS)	0.33218317E 01

TIME (SEC)	0.33840000E 05
R (FEET)	-0.15231482E 38
R (KM)	-0.46425558E 04
V (KPS)	0.43917584E 01

TIME (SEC)	0.34080000E 05
R (FEET)	-0.114222299E 08
R (KM)	-0.34815168E 04
V (KPS)	0.52436947E 01

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TIME (SEC)	0.34329000E 05
R (FEET)	-0.70417986E 07
R (KM)	-0.21463402E 04
V (KPS)	0.58365911E 01

TIME (SEC)	0.34560000E 05
R (FEET)	-0.23069505E 07
R (KM)	-0.70315850E 03
V (KPS)	0.61390932E 01

TIME (SEC)	0.34800000E 05
R (FEET)	0.25448206E 07
R (KM)	0.77566130E 03
V (KPS)	0.61309217E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.35040000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.72649376E 07
R (KM)	=	0.22143530E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.58044958E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.35289000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.11604413E 08
R (KM)	=	0.35370250E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.51667210E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.35520000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.15325990E 08
R (KM)	=	0.46713618E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.42407037E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.35760000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.18217501E 08
R (KM)	=	0.55526943E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.30669447E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.36000000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.20105657E 08
R (KM)	=	0.61282043E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.17034566E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.36249000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.20869256E 08
R (KM)	=	0.63609493E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.22415662E 00

TIME (SEC)	=	0.36480000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.20450304E 08
R (KM)	=	0.62332526E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.12849408E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.3672000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.13861319E 08 0.12682679E 08 0.80730226E 07
 R (KM) = 0.57489302E 04 0.38656807E 04 0.24606573E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.27317808E 01 -0.42072447E 00 0.69186119E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.3696000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.16187233E 08 0.1189181E 08 0.13236245E 08
 R (KM) = 0.49338686E 04 0.36543024E 04 0.40344075E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.40259833E 01 -0.13317516E 01 0.61298462E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.3720000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.12580935E 08 0.10605272E 08 0.17635555E 08
 R (KM) = 0.38346690E 04 0.32324868E 04 0.53753171E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.50870002E 01 -0.21650343E 01 0.49886567E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.37440000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.82526665E 07 0.86127606E 07 0.21020335E 08
 R (KM) = 0.25154127E 04 0.26251694E 04 0.6406980E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.53512375E 01 -0.28699160E 01 0.35676887E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.3768000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.34543811E 07 0.61296847E 07 0.23204797E 08
 R (KM) = 0.10528954E 04 0.18683279E 04 0.70728221E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.62769251E 01 -0.34057406E 01 0.1956993E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.3792000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.15385298E 07 0.33012047E 07 0.24078445E 08
 R (KM) = -0.46894387E 03 0.10062072E 04 0.73391100E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.63461143E 01 -0.37444914E 01 0.25576593E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.3816000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.64460577E 07 0.28904150E 06 0.23609879E 08
 R (KM) = -0.19647584E 04 0.88099850E 02 0.71962913E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.60640549E 01 -0.38718345E 01 -0.14358544E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.3840000E 05

R (FEET)	=	-0.11000854E 08	-0.27392431E 07	0.21844557E 08	
R (KM)	=	-0.33530604E 04	-0.83492130E 03	0.66582211E 04	
V (KPS)	=	-0.54566165E 01	-0.37867815E 01	-0.30236367E 01	
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TIME (SEC)	=	0.38640000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	-0.14962913E 08	-0.56202215E 07	0.18897831E 08	
R (KM)	=	-0.45606959E 04	-0.17130435E 04	0.57600590E 04	
V (KPS)	=	-0.45665706E 01	-0.35003850E 01	-0.442445504E 01	
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TIME (SEC)	=	0.38880000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	-0.18131098E 08	-0.82032717E 07	0.14944642E 08	
R (KM)	=	-0.5263586E 04	-0.25003572E 04	0.45551268E 04	
V (KPS)	=	-0.34493894E 01	-0.30338538E 01	-0.55703356E 01	
<hr/>					
TIME (SEC)	=	0.39120000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	-0.20351387E 08	-0.10357684E 08	0.10207047E 08	
R (KM)	=	-0.62031029E 04	-0.31570222E 04	0.31111081E 04	
V (KPS)	=	-0.21690161E 01	-0.24163855E 01	-0.64095758E 01	
<hr/>					
TIME (SEC)	=	0.39360000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	-0.21521950E 08	-0.11978017E 08	0.49407984E 07	
R (KM)	=	-0.65598903E 04	-0.36508996E 04	0.15059554E 04	
V (KPS)	=	-0.79393447E 00	-0.16829593E 01	-0.69084786E 01	
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TIME (SEC)	=	0.39600000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	-0.21595447E 08	-0.12987897E 08	-0.57854236E 06	
R (KM)	=	-0.65822922E 04	-0.39587110E 04	-0.17633971E 03	
V (KPS)	=	-0.60634186E 00	-0.87220685E 00	-0.70506840E 01	
<hr/>					
TIME (SEC)	=	0.39840000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	-0.20578749E 08	-0.13342185E 08	-0.60690248E 07	
R (KM)	=	-0.62724026E 04	-0.406666981E 04	-0.18498388E 04	
V (KPS)	=	0.19641745E 01	-0.24311640E -01	-0.68363140E 01	
<hr/>					
TIME (SEC)	=	0.40080000E 05			
R (FEET)	=	-0.18530549E 08	-0.13027739E 08	-0.11254833E 08	

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R (KM) = -0.56481114E 04 -0.39708548E 04 -0.34304730E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.32160817E 01 0.81959134E 00 -0.62805929E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.40320000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.15557358E 08 -0.12062994E 08 -0.15877646E 08
 R (KM) = -0.47418326E 04 -0.36768006E 04 -0.48395065E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.43044752E 01 0.16207171E 01 -0.54123282E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.40560000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.11808253E 08 -0.10496607E 08 -0.19706771E 08
 R (KM) = -0.35991555E 04 -0.31993658E 04 -0.60066239E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.61790087E 01 0.23416884E 01 -0.42724543E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.40800000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.74687076E 07 -0.84053301E 07 -0.22548117E 08
 R (KM) = -0.22764521E 04 -0.25619446E 04 -0.68726661E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.57977366E 01 0.29484518E 01 -0.29127444E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.41040000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.27535301E 07 -0.58911969E 07 -0.24252222E 08
 R (KM) = -0.83927596E 03 -0.17956368E 04 -0.73920772E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.61282973E 01 0.34109847E 01 -0.13946550E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.41280000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.21011755E 07 -0.30779784E 07 -0.24721403E 08
 R (KM) = 0.64043829E 03 -0.93816780E 03 -0.75350837E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.61492775E 01 0.37043141E 01 0.21185387E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.41520000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.68472047E 07 -0.106763635E 06 -0.23915923E 08
 R (KM) = 0.20872280E 04 -0.32541554E 02 -0.72895734E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.58518218E 01 0.38097286E 01 0.18297737E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.41760000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.11234887E 08 0.28695359E 07 -0.21858810E 08
 R (KM) = 0.34243937E 04 0.87463455E 03 -0.66625653E 04

V (KPS)	=	0.52414213E 01	0.37162095E 01	0.33771362E 01
TIME (SEC)	=	0.42000000E 05		
R (FEET)	=	0.15025107E 08	0.56928662E 07	-0.18638674E 08
R (KM)	=	0.45796525E 04	0.17351856E 04	-0.56810678E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.43396561E 01	0.34219941E 01	0.47700374E 01
TIME (SEC)	=	0.42240000E 05		
R (FEET)	=	0.18002599E 08	0.82079816E 07	-0.14409595E 08
R (KM)	=	0.54871921E 04	0.25017928E 04	-0.43920446E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.31854667E 01	0.29360754E 01	0.59268974E 01
TIME (SEC)	=	0.42248000E 05		
R (FEET)	=	0.19989811E 08	0.10271407E 08	-0.93870794E 07
R (KM)	=	0.60928943E 04	0.31397249E 04	-0.28611818E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.18353752E 01	0.22792921E 01	0.67739687E 01
TIME (SEC)	=	0.42272000E 05		
R (FEET)	=	0.20860168E 08	0.11760348E 08	-0.38394698E 07
R (KM)	=	0.63581791E 04	0.35847066E 04	-0.11702704E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.36207226E 00	0.14846000E 01	0.72517353E 01
TIME (SEC)	=	0.42960000E 05		
R (FEET)	=	0.20549517E 08	0.12584403E 08	0.19258027E 07
R (KM)	=	0.62634927E 04	0.38357260E 04	0.58698466E 03
V (KPS)	=	-0.11492013E 01	0.59605817E 00	0.73214827E 01
TIME (SEC)	=	0.43200000E 05		
R (FEET)	=	0.19063838E 08	0.12688391E 08	0.75807619E 07
R (KM)	=	0.58106580E 04	0.38674215E 04	0.23106162E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.26065460E 01	-0.33372920E 00	0.69707672E 01
TIME (SEC)	=	0.43440000E 05		
R (FEET)	=	0.16481666E 08	0.12062623E 08	0.12798878E 08
R (KM)	=	0.50236118E 04	0.36766874E 04	0.39010981E 04
V (KPS)	=	-0.39190207E 01	-0.12476264E 01	0.62164471E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.43690000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.12950216E 08	0.10742134E 08	0.17278253E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.39472257E 04	0.32742024E 04	0.52664116E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.50048230E 01	-0.29889063E 01	0.51043077E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.43920000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.86752440E 07	0.88049027E 07	0.20763230E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.26442144E 04	0.26837343E 04	0.63286326E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.57985725E 01	-0.28062829E 01	0.37050778E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.44160000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	0.39058302E 07	0.63657975E 07	0.23061693E 08		
R (KM)	=	0.11904970E 04	0.19402951E 04	0.70292040E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.62564008E 01	-0.33581344E 01	0.21075982E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.44400000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	-0.10838565E 07	0.35676412E 07	0.24056178E 08		
R (KM)	=	-0.33035947E 03	0.19874170E 04	0.73323229E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.63582129E 01	-0.37152903E 01	0.41054828E 00		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.44640000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	-0.60133585E 07	0.57077755E 06	0.23708205E 08		
R (KM)	=	-0.18329717E 04	0.17397303E 03	0.72262610E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.61072593E 01	-0.38621969E 01	-0.12857327E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.44980000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	-0.10613415E 08	-0.24576605E 07	0.22056537E 08		
R (KM)	=	-0.32349690E 04	-0.74909492E 03	0.67228325E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.55276959E 01	-0.37966912E 01	-0.28862901E 01		
TIME (SEC)	=	0.45120000E 05				
R (FEET)	=	-0.14640923E 08	-0.53538052E 07	0.19210578E 08		
R (KM)	=	-0.44625532E 04	-0.16318398E 04	0.58553843E 04		
V (KPS)	=	-0.46609352E 01	-0.35287661E 01	-0.43069627E 01		

TIME (SEC) = 0.45360000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.17890740E 08 -0.79658344E 07 0.15340308E 08
 R (KM) = -0.54530975E 04 -0.24279863E 04 0.46757258E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.35614670E 01 -0.30787269E 01 -0.54780946E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.45600000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.2024202E 08 -0.19161182E 08 0.10664009E 08
 R (KM) = -0.61592409E 04 -0.30971283E 04 0.32503901E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.22926304E 01 -0.24750534E 01 -0.63467143E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.45840000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.21474508E 08 -0.11832080E 08 0.54348515E 07
 R (KM) = -0.65454302E 04 -0.36064179E 04 0.16565427E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.92264035E 00 -0.17521888E 01 -0.68774334E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.46080000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.21649241E 08 -0.12899457E 08 -0.72896501E 05
 R (KM) = -0.65986886E 04 -0.39317544E 04 -0.22218853E 02
 V (KPS) = -0.47894488E 00 -0.94841711E 00 -0.70523239E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.46320000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.20730325E 08 -0.13315271E 08 -0.55773857E 07
 R (KM) = -0.63186030E 04 -0.40584945E 04 -0.16999872E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.18441938E 01 -0.10393898E 00 -0.68700324E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.46560000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.18771822E 08 -0.13063387E 08 -0.10801777E 08
 R (KM) = -0.57216515E 04 -0.39817203E 04 -0.32923817E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.31091318E 01 -0.74074735E 00 -0.63444342E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.46800000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.15876064E 08 -0.12159275E 08 -0.15485722E 08
 R (KM) = -0.48390243E 04 -0.37061471E 04 -0.47200480E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.42155247E 01 -0.15461712E 01 -0.55031246E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.47040000E 05
Z (FEET)	=	-0.12188514E 08
R (KM)	=	-0.37150591E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.51122552E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.47280000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.78916781E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.24053835E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.57564967E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.47520000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.31981497E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.97479603E 03
V (KPS)	=	0.61148918E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.47760000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.16573854E 07
R (KM)	=	0.50517108E 03
V (KPS)	=	0.61649096E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.48000000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.64271836E 07
R (KM)	=	0.19590056E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.58964337E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.48240000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.10860982E 08
R (KM)	=	0.33104274E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.53135559E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.48480000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.14717921E 08
R (KM)	=	0.44860224E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.44363413E 01

TIME (SFC) = 0.48720000E 05

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R (FEET) = 0.17779784E 08
 R (KM) = 0.54192781E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.33021645E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.48960000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.19864835E 08
 R (KM) = 0.50548017E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.19660539E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.49200000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.20841240E 08
 R (KM) = 0.63524101E 04
 V (KPS) = 0.49944887E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.49440000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.20638761E 08
 R (KM) = 0.62906945E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.10132428E 01

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TIME (SEC) = 0.49680000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.19256860E 08
 R (KM) = 0.58694908E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.24803321E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.49920000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.16767661E 08
 R (KM) = 0.5107831E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.38103758E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.50160000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.13312613E 08
 R (KM) = 0.40576844E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.49203858E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.50400000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.90929142E 07
 R (KM) = 0.27300000E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.30000000E 01

R (KM) = 0.27715202E 04 0.27405835E 04 0.62475679E 04
V (KPS) = -0.57432278E 01 -0.27416111E 01 0.38404209E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.50640000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.43545792E 07 0.65972420E 07 0.22908416E 08
R (KM) = 0.13272757E 04 0.20108394E 04 0.69824851E 04
V (KPS) = -0.62329656E 01 -0.33091319E 01 0.22568972E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.50880000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.62955997E 06 0.38306202E 07 0.24023028E 08
R (KM) = -0.19188988E 03 0.11675730E 04 0.73222191E 04
V (KPS) = -0.63673563E 01 -0.36844327E 01 0.56482632E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.51120000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.55787582E 07 0.85042227E 06 0.23795563E 08
R (KM) = -0.17004055E 04 0.25920871E 03 0.72528875E 04
V (KPS) = -0.61476368E 01 -0.38507501E 01 -0.11353329E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.51360000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.10221955E 08 -0.21767225E 07 0.22258059E 08
R (KM) = -0.31156519E 04 -0.66346500E 03 0.67842565E 04
V (KPS) = -0.55962263E 01 -0.38047438E 01 -0.27479349E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.51600000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.14313062E 08 -0.50865901E 07 0.19513916E 08
R (KM) = -0.43626213E 04 -0.15503927E 04 0.59478416E 04
V (KPS) = -0.47531495E 01 -0.35553105E 01 -0.41877263E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.51840000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.17643007E 08 -0.77262247E 07 0.15728080E 08
R (KM) = -0.53775886E 04 -0.23549533E 04 0.47939187E 04
V (KPS) = -0.36718845E 01 -0.31219329E 01 -0.53836756E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.52080000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.20048547E 08 -0.99612742E 07 0.11114960E 08
R (KM) = -0.61107971E 04 -0.30361964E 04 0.33878397E 04

V (KPS) = -0.24151358E 01 -0.25322684E 01 -0.62812747E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.52320000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.21417948E 08 -0.11681693E 08 0.59250476E 07
R (KM) = -0.65281906E 04 -0.35605801E 04 0.18059545E 04
V (KPS) = -0.10508211E 01 -0.18202415E 01 -0.68435482E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.52560000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.21693732E 08 -0.12805763E 08 0.43118593E 06
R (KM) = -0.66122494E 04 -0.39031967E 04 0.13142547E 03
V (KPS) = 0.35148918E 00 -0.10237692E 01 -0.70510007E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.52800000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.20872866E 08 -0.13282563E 08 -0.50849713E 07
R (KM) = -0.63620497E 04 -0.40485251E 04 -0.1549892E 04
V (KPS) = 0.17235902E 01 -0.18285749E 00 -0.69007979E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.53040000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.19004761E 08 -0.13092985E 08 -0.10345668E 08
R (KM) = -0.57926512E 04 -0.39907418E 04 -0.31533597E 04
V (KPS) = 0.30010337E 01 0.66204669E 00 -0.64054592E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.53280000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.16187530E 08 -0.12249537E 08 -0.15088619E 08
R (KM) = -0.49339593E 04 -0.37336590E 04 -0.45990109E 04
V (KPS) = 0.41249538E 01 0.14714002E 01 -0.55913581E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.53520000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.12562973E 08 -0.10795159E 08 -0.19077355E 08
R (KM) = -0.38291942E 04 -0.32903644E 04 -0.58147778E 04
V (KPS) = 0.50434773E 01 0.22076549E 01 -0.44972604E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.53760000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.83105817E 07 -0.88012621E 07 -0.22110402E 08
R (KM) = -0.25330653E 04 -0.26826247E 04 -0.67392505E 04
V (KPS) = 0.57127068E 01 0.28361872E 01 -0.31730297E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.5400000E 05
R (FEET)	=	-0.36406359E 07
R (KM)	=	-0.11096658E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.60989069E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.5424000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.12136306E 07
R (KM)	=	0.36991460E 03
V (KPS)	=	0.61778383E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.5448000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.60050586E 07
R (KM)	=	0.18303418E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.59383414E 01

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TIME (SEC)	=	0.5472000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.10482888E 08
R (KM)	=	0.31951843E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.53831217E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.5496000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.14404630E 08
R (KM)	=	0.43905311E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.45307391E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.5520000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.17549222E 08
R (KM)	=	0.53490027E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.34170052E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.5544000E 05
R (FEET)	=	0.19730867E 08
R (KM)	=	0.60139681E 04
V (KPS)	=	0.20954464E 01

TIME (SEC)	=	0.55680000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	0.20812571E 08	0.11493561E 08	-0.48597449E 07				
R (KM)	=	0.63436716E 04	0.35032375E 04	-0.14812502E 04				
V (KPS)	=	0.63621618E 00	0.15347225E 01	0.71959004E 01				
TIME (SEC)	=	0.55920000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	0.20718076E 08	0.12442346E 08	0.89082126E 06				
R (KM)	=	0.63148695E 04	0.37924271E 04	0.27152232E 03				
V (KPS)	=	-0.87714305E 00	0.76245809E 00	0.73405905E 01				
TIME (SEC)	=	0.56160000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	0.19440365E 08	0.12680550E 08	0.65904158E 07				
R (KM)	=	0.59254233E 04	0.38650315E 04	0.20087587E 04				
V (KPS)	=	-0.23532146E 01	-0.16098847E 00	0.70647936E 01				
TIME (SEC)	=	0.56400000E 05						
R (FEET)	=	0.17045121E 08	0.12189850E 08	0.11910478E 08				
R (KM)	=	0.51953530E 04	0.37154663E 04	0.36303136E 04				
V (KPS)	=	-0.37001284E 01	-0.10791151E 01	0.63801293E 01				
STATION	FLYBY OBSERVES VEHICLE AT	0.55880000E 04	0.65277774E 00	DAYS				
RELATIVE	POSITION = 0.19245740E 07	0.10039124E 08	-0.23472491E 07					
RELATIVE	VELOCITY = -0.11982695E 05	-0.46430115E 04	0.29932183E 05					
Z, RDUT, AZ, ELEV	= 0.31967340E 04	-0.34527350E 01	0.11239295E 03	0.44354949E 01				
STATION	FLYBY OBSERVES VEHICLE AT	0.55880000E 04	0.65555552E 00	DAYS				
RELATIVE	POSITION = -0.14125920E 07	0.85819890E 07	0.22852635E 07					
RELATIVE	VELOCITY = -0.15682652E 05	-0.74478314E 04	0.17478659E 05					
Z, RDUT, AZ, ELEV	= 0.27409703E 04	-0.61710428E-01	0.78996670E 02	0.98444523E 01				

TIME (SEC) = 0.56880000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.95054770E 07 0.91722454E 07 0.20222681E 08
 R (KM) = 0.28972694E 04 0.27957004E 04 0.61638732E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.56852540E 01 -0.26759525E 01 -0.39736558E 01

STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.65833329E 00 DAYS
 RELATIVE POSITION = -0.55305439E 07 0.64936886E 07 0.59649545E 07
 RELATIVE VELOCITY = -0.18457085E 05 -0.98758157E 04 0.13036929E 05
 R, ROOT, AZ, ELEV = 0.31724920E 04 0.33885003E 01 0.45263802E 02 0.52222526E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.57120000E 05
 R (FEET) = 0.48004193E 07 0.68239356E 07 0.22745133E 08
 R (KM) = 0.14631651E 04 0.20799356E 04 0.69327166E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.62066515E 01 -0.32587760E 01 0.24048263E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.57360000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.17598611E 06 0.40900227E 07 0.23979106E 08
 R (KM) = -0.53610085E 02 0.124666389E 04 0.73088314E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.63735576E 01 -0.35519538E 01 0.71851869E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.57600000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.51424841E 07 0.11278477E 07 0.23872002E 08
 R (KM) = -0.15674292E 04 0.34376798E 03 0.72761861E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.61851841E 01 -0.38375179E 01 -0.98473005E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.57800000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.98266887E 07 -0.18965682E 07 0.22449118E 08
 R (KM) = -0.29951747E 04 -0.57807397E 03 0.68424910E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.56621903E 01 -0.38109531E 01 -0.26086432E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.58080000E 05
 R (FEET) = -0.13979524E 08 -0.48187229E 07 0.19807786E 08
 R (KM) = -0.42609590E 04 -0.14687467E 04 0.60374131E 04
 V (KPS) = -0.48421839E 01 -0.35801125E 01 -0.40669072E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.58320000E 05

STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT 0.55880000E 04 0.65833329E 00 DAYS

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\bar{r} (FEET)	=	-0.17388060E 08	-0.74845851E 07	-0.16107856E 08
\bar{r} (KM)	=	-0.52998807E 04	-0.22813015E 04	0.49096744E 04
\bar{v} (KPS)	=	-0.37806048E 01	-0.31634675E 01	-0.52871352E 01
<hr/>				
\bar{r} (FEET)	=	0.58569000E 05		
\bar{r} (FEET)	=	-0.19884555E 08	-0.97581007E 07	0.11559739E 08
\bar{r} (KM)	=	-0.60608125E 04	-0.29742691E 04	0.35234086E 04
v (KPS)	=	-0.25364826E 01	-0.25880167E 01	-0.62133071E 01
<hr/>				
\bar{r} (SEC)	=	0.58800000E 05		
\bar{r} (FEET)	=	-0.21352365E 08	-0.11526991E 08	0.64111668E 07
\bar{r} (KM)	=	-0.65082009E 04	-0.35134269E 04	0.19541236E 04
v (KPS)	=	-0.11784151E 01	-0.18870920E 01	-0.68068619E 01
<hr/>				
\bar{r} (SEC)	=	0.59040000E 05		
\bar{r} (FEET)	=	-0.21728965E 08	-0.12706926E 08	0.93346987E 06
\bar{r} (KM)	=	-0.66229888E 04	-0.38730710E 04	0.28452161E 03
v (KPS)	=	0.22403712E 00	-0.15982330E 01	-0.70467389E 01
<hr/>				
\bar{r} (SEC)	=	0.59280000E 05		
\bar{r} (FEET)	=	-0.21006372E 08	-0.13244144E 08	-0.45920316E 07
\bar{r} (KM)	=	-0.64027423E 04	-0.40368152E 04	-0.13996512E 04
v (KPS)	=	0.16024264E 01	-0.26123102E 00	-0.69286213E 01
<hr/>				
\bar{r} (SEC)	=	0.59520000E 05		
\bar{r} (FEET)	=	-0.19229319E 08	-0.13116585E 08	-0.98867499F 07
\bar{r} (KM)	=	-0.58610963E 04	-0.39979352E 04	-0.30134814E 04
v (KPS)	=	0.28919456E 01	-0.58352873E 00	-0.64636649E 01
<hr/>				
\bar{r} (SEC)	=	0.59760000E 05		
\bar{r} (FEET)	=	-0.16491656E 08	-0.12333800E 08	-0.14686587E 08
\bar{r} (KM)	=	-0.50265567E 04	-0.37593423E 04	-0.44764716E 04
v (KPS)	=	0.40328205E 01	0.13964472E 01	-0.56770096E 01
<hr/>				
\bar{r} (SEC)	=	0.60000000E 05		
\bar{r} (FEET)	=	-0.12931490E 08	-0.10935872E 08	-0.18752283E 08

R (KM) = -0.39415192E 04 -0.33332539E 04 -0.57156960E 04
V (KPS) = 3.49727255E 01 0.21398022E 01 -0.46063284E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.60240000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.87252347E 07 -0.89915304E 07 -0.21878809E 08
R (KM) = -0.26544515E 04 -0.27406184E 04 -0.66686611E 04
V (KPS) = 0.56670105E 01 0.27787042E 01 -0.33005011E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.60480000E 05
R (FEET) = -0.40807968E 07 -0.65955491E 07 -0.23903642E 08
R (KM) = -0.12438268E 04 -0.20103233E 04 -0.72858301E 04
V (KPS) = 0.60803741E 01 0.32819955E 01 -0.18184461E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.60720000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.77015368E 06 -0.38654621E 07 -0.24714187E 08
R (KM) = 0.23474284E 03 -0.11781928E 04 -0.75328841E 04
V (KPS) = 0.61380937E 01 0.36232290E 01 -0.22798236E 00

TIME (SEC) = 0.60960000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.55810733E 07 -0.93743266E 06 -0.24254284E 08
R (KM) = 0.17011111E 04 -0.28572947E 03 -0.73927058E 04
V (KPS) = 0.59775509E 01 0.37818339E 01 0.13955207E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.61200000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.10100841E 08 0.20389237E 07 -0.22529500E 08
R (KM) = 0.30787363E 04 0.62146393E 03 -0.68669917E 04
V (KPS) = 0.54501094E 01 0.37444994E 01 0.29710453E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.61440000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.14085446E 08 0.49068517E 07 -0.19610593E 08
R (KM) = 0.42932441E 04 0.14956084E 04 -0.59773088E 04
V (KPS) = 0.46228248E 01 0.35067226E 01 0.44146779E 01

TIME (SEC) = 0.61680000E 05
R (FEET) = 0.17311102E 08 0.75100924E 07 -0.15634273E 08
R (KM) = 0.52764240E 04 0.22890762E 04 -0.47653264E 04

V (KPS)	=	0.35299487E 01	-	0.30743546E 01	-	0.56435641E 01
TIME (SEC)	=	0.61920000E 05	-	0.97015419E 07	-	-0.10800342E 08
R (FEET)	=	0.19588053E 08	-	0.29570299E 04	-	-0.32919443E 04
R (KM)	=	0.59704385E 04	-	0.24648488E 01	-	0.65811061E 01
V (KPS)	=	0.22234991E 01	-		-	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.62160000E 05	-	0.11352642E 08	-	-0.53643021E 07
R (FEET)	=	0.20774259E 08	-	0.34602852E 04	-	-0.16350393E 04
R (KM)	=	0.63319942E 04	-	0.17077859E 01	-	0.71632324E 01
V (KPS)	=	0.77231153E 00	-		-	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.62400000E 05	-	0.12362691E 08	-	0.37501629E 06
R (FEET)	=	0.20787507E 08	-	0.37681481E 04	-	0.11430496E 03
R (KM)	=	0.63360320E 04	-	0.84424578E 00	-	0.73450365E 01
V (KPS)	=	-0.74097441E 03	-		-	
TIME (SEC)	=	0.62640000E 05	-	0.12667157E 08	-	0.60928742E 07
R (FEET)	=	0.19614339F 08	-	0.38609496E 04	-	0.18571080E 04
R (KM)	=	0.59784506E 04	-	-0.75335639E-01	-	0.71066825E 01
V (KPS)	=	-0.22252711E 01	-		-	
STATION	FLYND OBSERVES VEHICLE AT	0.55880000E 04	-	0.72499996E 00	DAYS	
RELATIVE POSITION	= 0.69775501E 07	0.40899699E 07	-	-0.81648526E 07		
RELATIVE VELOCITY	= -0.66753300E 04	-0.11686534E 04	-	0.23315888E 05		
R, RDAT, AZ, ELEV	= 0.35029315E 04	-0.64109862E 01	-	0.18266666E 03	0.14410461E 01	
TIME (SEC)	= 0.62880000E 05					
R (FEET)	= 0.17314001E 08	0.12243723E 08	-	0.11459963E 08		
R (KM)	= 0.52773074E 04	0.37318867E 04	-	0.34929967E 04		
V (KPS)	= -0.35983391E 01	-0.99482693E 00	-	0.64571851E 01		
STATION	FLYND OBSERVES VEHICLE AT	0.55880000E 04	-	0.7277773E 00	DAYS	
RELATIVE POSITION	= 0.48292504E 07	0.34467009E 07	-	-0.27977639E 07		
RELATIVE VELOCITY	= -0.11131277E 05	-0.41742702E 04	-	0.21194991E 05		
R, RDAT, AZ, ELEV	= 0.19993785E 04	-0.59204036E 01	-	0.17966298E 03	0.21529466E 02	

TIME (SEC) =	0.63120000E 05				
R (FEET) =	0.14016246E 08	0.11115004E 08	0.16165530E 08		
R (KM) =	0.42721516E 04	0.33878532E 04	0.49272537E 04		
V (KPS) =	-0.47449779E 01	-0.18571499E 01	0.54349597E 01		
STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT					
TIME (SEC) =	0.63360000E 05	0.55880000E 04	0.73055551E 00 DAYS		
R (FEET) =	0.99127731E 07	0.21008549E 07	0.19078037E 07		
R (KM) =	0.30214132E 04	0.28490764E 04	0.17831233E 05		
V (KPS) =	-0.56246987E 01	-0.26093533E 01	0.11923635E 03	0.75937639E 02	
STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT					
TIME (SEC) =	0.63360000E 05	0.55880000E 04	0.73333329E 00 DAYS		
R (FEET) =	0.22564254E 07	0.11883500E 06	0.56819445E 07		
R (KM) =	-0.17780781E 05	-0.94482668E 04	0.13466978E 05		
V (KPS) =	-0.18637801E 04	0.57581709E 01	0.15320919E 02	0.25509839E 02	
STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT					
TIME (SEC) =	0.63600000E 05	0.55880000E 04	0.73611107E 00 D.Y.S		
R (FEET) =	0.52431211E 07	0.70458097E 07	0.22572013E 03		
R (KM) =	0.15981033E 04	0.21475623E 04	0.68799495E 04		
V (KPS) =	-0.61774909E 01	-0.32071089E 01	0.25513211E 01		
STATION FLOYD OBSERVES VEHICLE AT					
TIME (SEC) =	0.63840000E 05	0.55880000E 04	0.73611107E 00 D.Y.S		
R (FEET) =	0.27696296E 06	0.43457581E 07	0.23924523E 08		
R (KM) =	0.84418278E 02	0.13245871E 04	0.72921945E 04		
V (KPS) =	-0.63768328E 01	-0.36178867E 01	0.87155975E 09		

SAMPLE PROBLEM

A sample problem was constructed around ECHO II tracking data recorddd at Floyd Satellite Communication Terminal. Floyd is located at the Rome Air Development Center in Rome, New York; more precisely, the station's coordinates are:

$$\lambda = 284.6596^\circ \text{ (east)}$$

$$\varphi = 43.1972^\circ \text{ (north)}$$

$$h = .164 \text{ km}$$

The osculating orbital elements for ECHO II at epoch 0 min (U. T.), 0 hours, 20 April 1965 were provided,

$$a = 7528.31 \text{ km}$$

$$e = .02447$$

$$i = 81.45^\circ$$

$$\omega = 34.156^\circ$$

$$\Omega = 31.202^\circ$$

$$M = 113.09^\circ$$

and these were used to compute the position and velocity vectors at epoch in the geocentric coordinate system (true equinox of date).

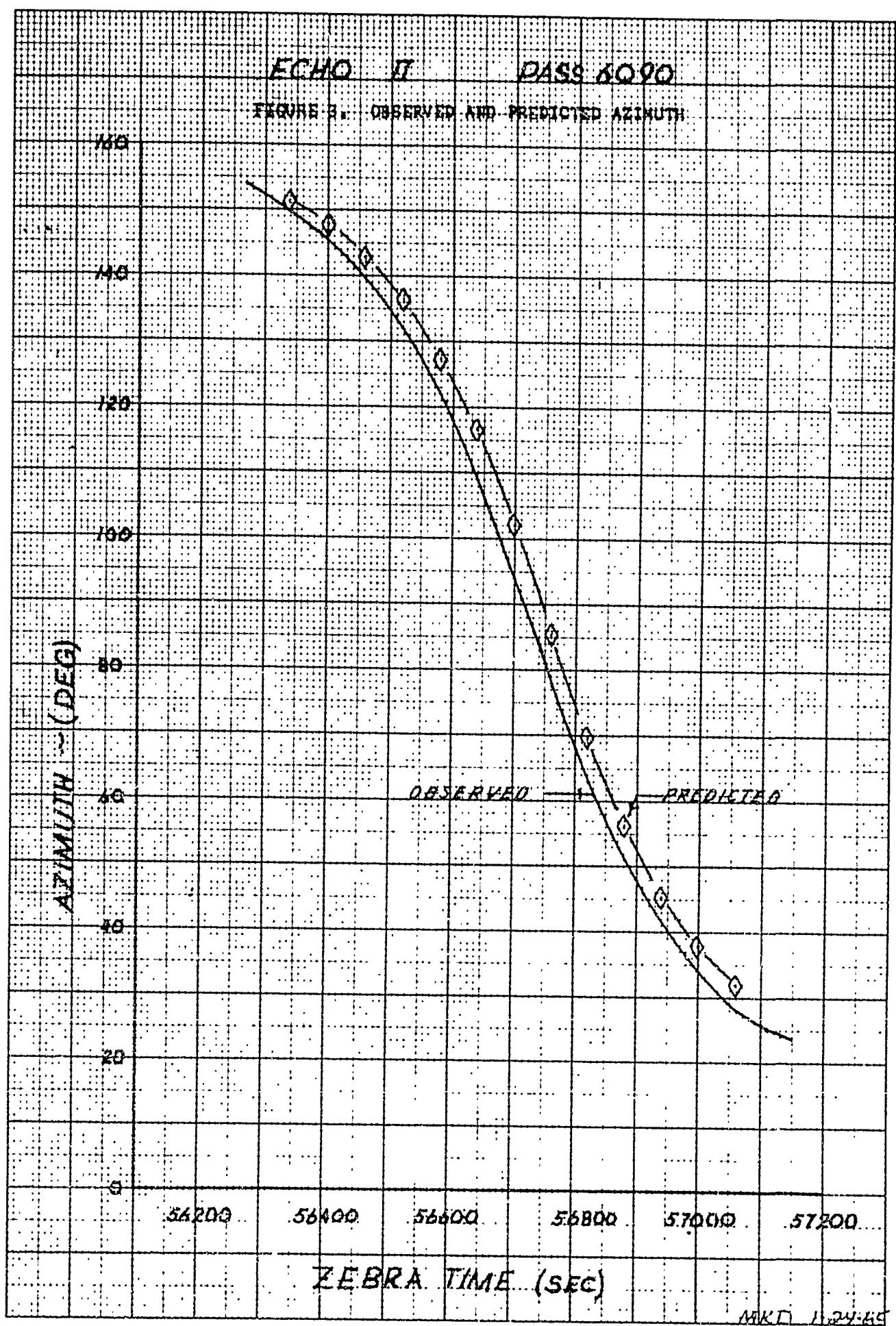
$$\vec{R} = \begin{pmatrix} -59.5 & 9438 \\ -2918 & 1582 \\ 3783 & 0742 \end{pmatrix} \text{ km}$$

$$\vec{V} = \begin{pmatrix} -2.744 & 4510 \\ -2.729 & 9969 \\ -6.074 & 8353 \end{pmatrix} \text{ km/sec.}$$

The position and velocity vectors were input into the general perturbations program (refer to Figure 2) and subsequent positions and velocities were predicted for a period of seven days at steps of 6480 seconds, approximately one revolution. During the eighth day, 27 April 1965, ECHO II was sighted several times by Floyd Tracking Station in New York. Consequently, at the beginning of the eighth day the step size in the program was cut to 60 seconds. After each step, the program tested to see if ECHO II was visible from Floyd Tracking Station. If the satellite is seen, the program outputs range, range-rate, azimuth, and elevation data. This computed data was compared with the observed data provided by RADC; the results for passes 6069 and 6070 are plotted in Figures 3 and 4.

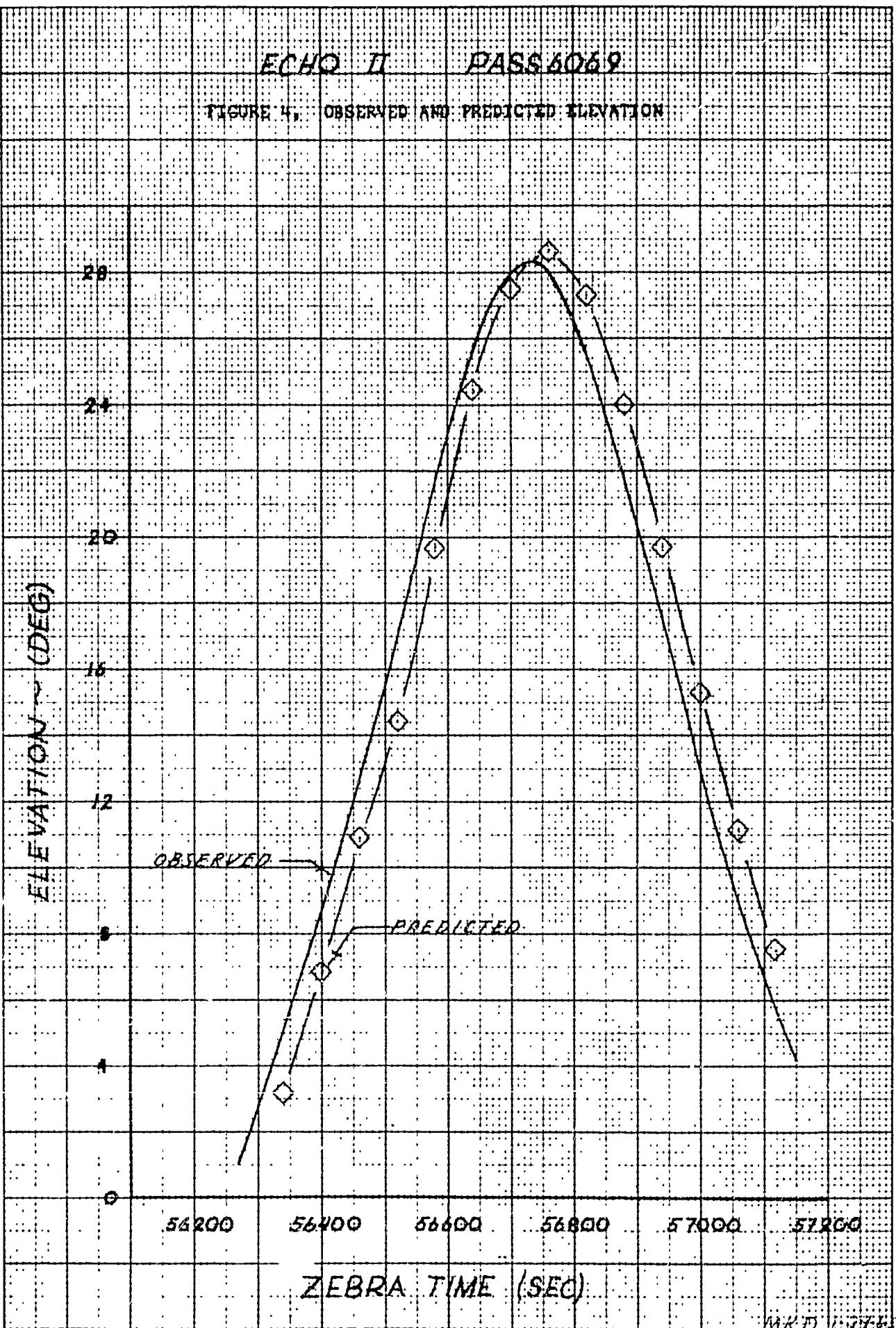
FORTRAN FIXED 10 DIGIT DECIMAL DATA

DECK NO.	PROGRAMMER	IDENTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	DO NOT KEY PUNCH	JOB NO.
1	- 1.9.4.0.9.2.6.4. + 0.8		x component of position (feet)		
13	- 2.5.7.4.0.0.7.8 + 0.7		y		
25	1.2.4.1.1.6.6.1. + 0.8		z		
37	- 9.0.0.4.1.0.4.3 + 0.4		x component of velocity (fps)		
49	- 8.9.5.6.5.8.2.7 + 0.4.7.3				
61	- 1.9.9.3.0.5.6.2. + 0.5	DAT A 1.1.1.1			
1	5.5.8.8. + 0.4		whole number of days past 0th Jan. 1950.		
13	0. + 0.0		fractional part of day		
25	1.0.0.0. + 0.4		step size (sec)		
37	6.9.1.2. + 0.6		final elapsed time (sec)		
49	1.0. + 0.2.7.3		W/CDA (#/ft ²)		
61	1. + 0.1	DAT A 2.2.2	number of tracking stations		
1	P L Q Y D S		station name		
13	2.8.4.6.5.9.6.0 + 0.3		longitude (deg, + east)		
25	4.3.1.9.7.1.3.6 + 0.2		latitude (deg, + north)		
37	5.8.8.0.5 + 0.3		altitude over $\frac{1}{2}92.3$ spheroid (feet)		
49	0. + 0.0.7.3		horizon correction (deg)		
61		DAT A 3.3.3.3			
1					
13					
25					
37					
49					
61					



ECHO II PASS 4069

FIGURE 4. OBSERVED AND PREDICTED ELEVATION



MAD 1.2%

Results of Sample Problem:

The Figures 3 and 4 present plots of observed and computed azimuth and elevation for the Echo II pass occurring at approximately the 16th hour of 27 April 1965. The curves show that during this eight day of prediction, the computed position lags the observed position by 20 to 30 seconds. Using a speed of about 8 km/sec, a corresponding position error of 160 to 240 km is indicated. The angular difference between the observed and predicted azimuth and elevations is on the order of ten degrees.

The time discrepancy of about 30 seconds after some 100 revolutions is approximately one-third of a second per revolution. The orbital period of Echo II is approximately 108 minutes (6480 seconds) so that the time discrepancy per period is one in the fifth significant figure. Since the initial osculating elements were to four or five significant figures, a difference of the above magnitude is to be expected.

ACCURACY TESTS

A check run was made against an Encke-type integrated trajectory generated by a North American, SID, digital computer program (AP-110). The comparison was made over three revolutions with an interval of four minutes between predicted points. To test more accurately the real-world effectiveness of the prediction program, all of the perturbations included in AP-110 were activated. Specifically, the oblateness through the fourth-order harmonics, drag, lunar and solar gravitational potentials were included. Because AP-120 predicts position in nautical miles, comparisons are made in these units. The table shows the position results after one, two and three revolutions. (G.P. denotes the general perturbation formulation.)

initial conditions:

	G.P.	AP-110
X	3600.0000	3600.0000
Y	0.0000	0.0000
Z	0.0000	0.0000

after one revolution:

	G.P.	AP-110
X	3596.53910	3596.53840
Y	-124.31783	-124.25333
Z	102.55489	-102.47667

after two revolutions:

	G.P.	AP-110
X	3586.24040	3586.17630
Y	-248.01990	-248.14364
Z	-204.60541	-204.69866

after three revolutions:

	G.P.	AP-110
X	3569.17900	3568.97940
Y	-370.89563	-371.66846
Z	-306.05043	-306.77181

The results indicate agreement with the integrated "real-world" trajectory to within one nautical mile after three revolutions.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The accuracy test with an integrated Encke-type trajectory and the results of the sample problem have confirmed the soundness of this approach to the task of driving a tracking antenna in an open-loop mode.

The scope of the study and the time restrictions have precluded an extensive checkout that would elevate the status of the FORTRAN IV program to the all-inclusive level of "operation." Further checks on the variation of accuracy with prediction step size along with a complete incorporation and checkout of the differential corrections section would be necessary before the status promotion could be made.

Specifically, the following items merit consideration:

1. Increase program efficiency by combining groups of subroutines.
2. Increase program flexibility by including the effects of solar radiation pressure and lunar and solar gravitational potential.
3. Provide for initial-condition options, e.g. the non-singular osculating elements and/or a more conventional set of orbital elements.

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13. ABSTRACT This document presents the formulation, computational logic and coding information developed for the purpose of effecting the definition of geocentric satellite orbits. The rationale for this process is constructed around the recursive minimum variance data filter developed by R. E. Kalman and a specially prepared magnetic tape generated in the preprocessor (SID 65 1203-2). The trajectory portion of the program is formulated in the Encke manner and includes perturbing accelerations resulting from the first 3 harmonics of the Earth's potential function, atmospheric drag, solar radiation pressure, and solar and lunar gravitation. These accelerations are integrated via an uncorrected Gauss-Jackson routine started with a fourth order Runge-Kutta process.		

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Orbit analysis, orbit differential correction, satellite tracking program						

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